Amateur Cabaret Review, at The Palace Theatre — Tonight, Tuesday and Wednesday. Fifty People.

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOLUME XX—NO 116 CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1919 TWO CENTS

WEST NEWTON FORFEITED GAME IN THE THIRD PERIOD OF PLAY

Spectators Much Disappointed At Stand Taken By Visitors

PUTS BLAME ON THE OFFICIALS

Much disappointment was expressed Saturday afternoon when the West Newton High school football team quit the game with the Charleroi High in the third period of the contest, after Charleroi had scored a touchdown, which the officials did not allow.

In the play leading up to this score one of the West Newton players was knocked out and had to be carried to the sidelines by his comrades. Immediately after this play it was announced that West Newton would not continue the game giving as their excuse the incompetency of the officials. Just what this incompetency consisted of spectators were unable to determine, for the officials appeared to be giving decisions all right, and to be very observant of all plays In fact the only team penalized was Charleroi, which on at least three different occasions was set back from five to fifteen yards for some infraction of the rules. From the sidelines there appeared to be no rough tactics, and the decision of the West Newton team to quit in the third period came as quite a surprise.

Prior to that time, in the first half of the game, Charleroi had scored 27 points on four touchdowns and three goals, which showed that the visitors were outclassed by the locals This may have been the principal reason for the visitors giving up the contest when they did as it was seen they were powerless before their opponents. Only once did West Newton make any kind of a gain, and this was done on a forward pass, which netted almost thirty yards.

The field was quite muddy and the scarcity of fumbles was surprising In the first quarter Charleroi kicked to West Newton, who, finding they could not advance the ball, resorted to a forward pass. Hill intercepted the pass and ran 45 yards for the first touchdown of the game. Brown failed to kick goal. In the second quarteer touchdowns were made by Hill, McKenna and Weaver, and Brown kicked goal each time. Early in the third quarter occurred the play which caused West Newton to forfeit the game.

Next Saturday the strong Uniontown team will play the locals and a splendid game is expected. Uniontown is reputed to have a strong team this year and they should be able to give the locals a hard run for the honors. The teams lined up Saturday as follows:

Charleroi—27		West Newton—0
McKenna	RE	Parker
O'Brien	RT	N. Painter
Abrams	G	Thunler
Williams	RC	Whistler
Grany	LG	Binder
Underwood	LT	S. Painter
Wagner	LE	Goehring
Martucci	QB	Daumit, Capt.
Hill	LH	Keller
Weaver	RH	Abley
Brown	FB	Toman

Substitutes—West Newton, Bierwirth for Binder. Umpire, Wagner. Referee, Tilton. Bucknell. Head linesman, Piersol; timekeeper, Wagner.

WILL HONOR NEW PASTOR ON TUESDAY EVENING

Tuesday evening at the Christ Lutheran church Rev. Walter J. Bressler and family will be the guests of honor at a reception to be held under the auspices of the Polyanna Club. Rev Bressler and family came to Charleroi a few weeks ago from Chicago. An interesting program of entertainment is being prepared and all members and friends of the church are invited to attend.

Mrs. M. H. Rhone who has been dangerously ill at her home on Meadow avenue, is slightly improved.

BOY KILLED WHILE AT PLAY

Ran From Behind Truck Directly In Front Of Ford Car

DIED ON WAY TO DOCTORS

Sam Yucca, aged 12 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Yucca, of Graham Hill, Webster, was killed on the Webster-Monessen road, near the mouth of Turkey hollow on Sunday. In company with a number of other boys he was playing "shinny" along the road, a tin can being used as a ball. One of the boys hit the can out into the road, when Yucca ran from behind a passing truck directly in front of a Ford car driven by John Evans, also of Graham hill. The car hit the Yucca boy and threw him quite a distance. He was picked up and placed in the car that hit him and taken to the office of Dr. Byers, but the boy was dead when taken into the office of the physician. The coroner of Westmoreland county will investigate.

TAG DAY SALES WERE VERY GRATIFYING

Saturday was observed as Tag Day by the Charleroi Jewish Relief Campaign and the returns showed that tags to the amount of $286.39 had been sold by the various committees. A report is being prepared for the entire time of the campaign, showing how much money was raised in the district, which will be published within a few days.

Says Small Farms Result In High Prices For Milk

Speers, Pa., October 17, 1919.
Editor Charleroi Mail,
Charleroi, Penna.,

Dear Sir:—My attention has been called several times of late to certain articles which you have run in your paper relating to the price we are charging for milk. I have been interested in dairying for several years nd I thought I would write you my view of the price of milk argument. I hoped someone more able to write than I would send you a letter but since I have only heard of one article showing our side I am writing this.

Milk had to go to 18 cents a quart in Charleroi for seveeral reasons. The milk dealers are as anxious to do their part to bring down the cost of living as anyone else. and if we could secure or produce the milk as cheap as before the war we would give you the same price we sold for theen, but the milk dealers near Charleroi do not have large farms upon which they can produce their feed and must have it shipped from the West. Bran and mill feed which we used to buy for $18 to $25 per ton now costs $80 to $90 and even then it is not as good a feed as the cheaper feed used to be. Another heavy item of expense is horse shoeing. We used to get our horses shod all round for $1.60 or 40 cents per shoe and now it is $1.00 a shoe or $4 00 all around.

Farm machinery has advanced accordingly we are told that fertilizers went up because the chemicals used were required for war use. Farm machinery went up because steel and iron were needed in the making of guns and shells.

It is allright for the farmer to have to pay three or four times what he used to pay for supplies but some people seem to think that he ought not raise the selling price of his products. The price of milk is higher in the winter than in the summer because in the winter you must feed all mill feed as there is no pasture. Before the war milk was selling for 10 cents a quart in the winter and we are now getting but 18 cents that is only an 80 per cent increase which is low compared to the increase in the price of the goods we must buy shoes used to buy for $3.50 now cost $9.00 or $10.00.

You ask why Charleroi pays 18 cents while other towns pay less. You then name Bentleyville. Harrisburg, etc. Bentleyville is located in a district where the farms are large and the dairymen have smaller herds of cows, the farmer can raise his own feed and therefore produce cheaper milk. The same thing is true of Harrisburg in that it is near a splendid farming country with large farms. I cannot go into each town but Pittsburg of course is situated within easy shipping distance of the Ohio milk.

You have been laying down the law about profiteering, now let me tell you a thing or two. Why is it that several wholesale and retail dairyman are quitting, if there is a chance to get rich quick. Why don't some of the city folks buy some of the dairymen out, who want to sell. I will tell you why they quit and the city fellows do not bid against each other for these dairies.

The dairymen in the vast majority of the instances labor from 14 to 16 hours a day and in addition to his own labor is that of his children and of his wife for several hours a day. They have never beeen figured as a part of the cost of production. Some town people think that when harvest is over, the farmer's work is thru until the next summer; now this is a very small part of the farmer's work. If the farm labor was to get the same working hours and rates of pay as organized labor I do not see how milk could be sold for less than 24 cents a quart, even if we could have good crops and the price of feeds come down. Farm work and dairying are hard work and the man doing it is entitled to the same hours of work and pay as the mill worker.

Statistics show that the lowest rate of pay for employees in the United States Corporation is 45 cents per hour and that the average pay for employees for December 1918 was $6.18 per day. Many of these workmen call themselves skilled laborers and in a sense they are skilled laborers, but any capable farm hand in this day of farming and dairying with machinery, is as much entitled to be classed as a skilled laborer as the average organized workman. and in many cases it takes far more knowledge and judgment to do farm dairying work than it does in the average trades.

Where Mr. Editor would the high cost of living go if all farms and dairies were owned by corporations and worked by union labor on the same plan that coal mining, railroading and other institutions using organized labor are operated.

Mr. Editor and consumers, when you throw your shoe at the alarm clock in the morning and before you take that extra nap just stop and ask yourself how long the milkman has been up getting your 9 cent pint of milk ready for you. I cannot sign my name to this letter for the reason that it would take me 2 days to deliver my milk tomorrow as I would have an argument with 9 out of every 10 of my milk women.

Yours truly,
S. U. R. Milk.

P. S.—Ask Johnny Jenkins how Charleroi milk tests in comparison with the other milk he tests.

The Mail does not make a practice of printing communications unless

Continued on page 4.

Coming Majestic Theatre Thursday
NORMA TALMADGE in "THE NEW MOON"

You have seen her as an American girl, an English girl, a French girl a Chinese girl and an Indian girl. Now see her as a Russian girl

NEED NEW INTEREST IN POLITICS AND IN CIVIC RIGHTEOUSNESS

Rev. Burson Speaks on The Present State Of Unrest

ALL MUST STAND FOR ORDER

Rev. John R. Burson, pastor of the church in his sermon Sunday evening said in part:

"All industrial conflicts are costly. To those who today are neutral and look beneath thesurface the hidden hand of Bolshevism seems to be discerned. As we know organized labor, it has always stood for collective bargaining through delegated representatives; for law and order and just rewards to capital employed in industry. We believe that today a vast majority of American workmen believe in these same principles, but there is another group of workers spreading a pernicious doctrine of class tyranny and minority despotism.

"A high tribute was paid Samuel Gompers, who, the speaker said, had always been upholding American principles and democracy both here and in Europe. The American Federation of Labor is having the fight of its life to keep the radical element from getting control of the organization. In Seattle, Chicago, Boston and Gary we have seen demonstration of the group who would bring about a social and political revolution. We must all deplore class domination, whether of capital or labor. We must all stand for orderly social reconstruction instead of revolution by violence. We must go to the teachings of Jesus and study the principles of brotherhood and good will. Capital and labor are not enemies, said the speaker. Both have rights that should be zealously guarded, but we do not want the poison that has prostrated Russia to be injected into the veins of America. No matter what groups may be in conflict we must keep the heart of America pure.

"Theodore Roosevelt, that great American, preached the gospel of the 'square deal.' Though dead he yet speaketh. Both capital and labor should hear that voice in the present conflict. We must believe that labor wars can be eliminated. Witness the McCormicks and Statesburys in their present day organizations. How has it been done? By capital and labor adopting a program of social and industrial justice and co-operation. We need in America a new interest in politics and civic righteousness, with a gospel that goes above a monetary consideration and makes all citizens responsible for their best contribution to the public welfare, while enjoying life amid the advantages of our American commonwealth.

CLUB RECEPTION TO BE HELD THIS EVENING

The annual reception to new members of the Monday Musical Club, will be held in the First Presbyterian church this evening. A special program of entertainment has been prepared by the committee in charge and it is expected to make this one of the most successful the club has ever held. The meetings this year will all be held in the First Presbyterian church. On account of the membership being increased it was necessary to have a larger place of meeting and the officials of the above church have kindly granted the use of their Sunday school room.

ROBBED OF HIS CAPITAL

Heldup on Monessen Bridge And $450 Taken From Him

VICTIM FROM MORGANTOWN

James Rodan of Morgantown, W. Va., who had expecteed to go into business in Monessen, will have to postpone his venture, because he was relieved of all his capital late Saturday night.

Rodan had come from Pittsburg on the last car on the Charleroi line. He got off at the bridge and started for Monessen, where he expected to make his business venture. Near the Monessen entrance to the bridge he was stopped and interviewed by three colored men, and at the end of the conversation Rodan was minus $450, his total cash assets, and in place of going into business he may have to go into bankruptcy. After relieving their victim the robbers made their escape. Rodan reported the robbery to the police, but it is doubtful if the thieves will be apprehended.

BELLE VERNON FIRE CAUSES ABOUT $500 LOSS

Fire in Belle Vernon on Sunday destroyed an old stable belonging to the Julius Caesar estate, and under lease to Valdesi Sera. A quantity of hay and machinery were in the stable at the time, all of which were destroyed. The loss amounted to about $500.

Floyd Chelfant, formerly of the Mail, now with the Beaver Times, was a Charleroi visitor over Saturday night and Sunday.

Dr. Scholl's foot specialist all this week. Schmieler and Kimmins. Free examination and advice. 116-t3*

Will all those who have not returned masquerade costumes which were rented either from Mights Book store or from Mrs. Dunkerly, Speers, Pa., last fall kindly return them at once. 114-t2-s

Majestic Theatre Today
GLADYS BROCKWELL in
"THE BROKEN COMMANDMENT"
Also a Sunshine comedy "HIS NAUGHTY WIFE"
Tomorrow—William Farnum in "Wolves Of The Night"

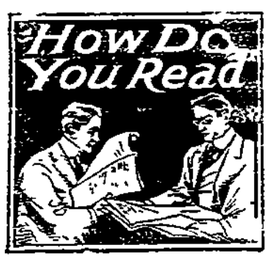
You Promote Business Prosperity
when you introduce and maintain efficiency as a controlling factor.
You make a wise decision in choosing the First National Bank as your depositary.
4 per cent Interest Paid on Savings Accounts
THE 1ST NATIONAL BANK
The First National Bank
CHARLEROI, PA.

Hallowe'en Oddities

Dennisons Cut Outs	Crepe Paper, Stickers, Paper Napkins, Candy and Nut Cups, Table Clothes
Masks, Mustaches, Confetti	Beards, Caps, Wigs

MIGHT'S BOOK STORE

Coyle Theatre Today
and tomorrow. Bert Lytell in his latest picture,
"LOMBARDI LTD."
Creations imported from Paris and latest New York models for beauties make pictures. "Lombardi Ltd." a real fashion show



DON'T STRAIN YOUR EYES
your vision is far too valuable to endanger when good glasses are to be had.
A pair of corrective glasses fitted after a careful examination will work wonders with your vision and general disposition.
Moderate charges.

JOHN B. SCHAFER
515 McKean Ave. - - Charleroi, Pa.

American Institutions Are Not Crumbling== Go Back to Work.

This is no time to talk revolution. It is un-American to make a "direct drive" at American Industries and Institutions. Thousands of our boys went across the seas to stop the Hun hordes from destroying the world. Stop this movement that is here now to spread fear and starvation and strife in the land we love so dearly.

Get your job back. Be a man, faithful to your post of duty. Do your bit to help the government reduce the cost of living. Why strike when the President of the United States appealed to the leaders to hold off for an investigation.

Join the loyal workmen determined to make our industries go. The mill gates are open to welcome every man who aspires to be a good American. Go back to work.

(Lithuanian)

Amerikas esa išauktas.

Tas ne esa paprastas strajkas. Tas eas velniškas darbas ne dideles kuopos radikalu katrie nor patraukt in varsa darbininkus ir padarit revoliucija šitam krajuje.

Ar Jus abejojate? Persiskaitikite išimtas iš laikraščio Sindikalistu, k va straikeru:

"Sindikalistas žiuri ant Rundo k dimo žmoniu, k ne verta administratoru fabriku ir rodije išmest ana iš zmoniu kompanijos ateitije.

"Tas krutumas Sindikalistu esa tiesiog priešingas demokracijai ir Rundui."

"Krutumas Sindikalistu tiesiog esa priešingas demokracijai ir Rundui." Ar tas nera gana ajšku? Jus stovite prieš sunku uzdavima. Čionai nera paprastas straikas. Amerikas yra pašauktas kovotie. Čion turi butie padaritas tikras darbas del pabaigimo tokio padejimo. Toksai darbas Radikalu storojesi sunjščitie liuosybe Amerikiečiu ir patrauktie kraju in toki pati padejima kajp Rossijo, kad žmones kiastu neišpasakomas mukas, bada ir smerti. Prie to ne galima daleistie.

Tauta šito krajaus ne reikalauje revobucijos ir ne reikatouje "Rusku Sovietu"; tauta reikalauje Amerikansko givenimo po Amerikos Rundu.

Žinote gana gerai kaip Vokečiaci sunisčiju Fabrikus Francijo, Belgijo, Serbijo, Rossijo ir kitose žemese laike kares

Ne darikite nieko kas gelbetu Vokiečius gaut viršu kovoje su Amerika ape Fabrikiniu išdarbiu.

Žiurekite kad Amerikoi eitu darbai prigulinčiai ir pasekmingai, ir

Grižkite prie darbo.

YOUR JOB and YOUR PAY

(Slovak)

Amerika je vyzvaná!

Toto nie je obvčajný strajk. Ba treba naň hľadeť, ako na diabolský krok niekoľkých radikálov, chcejúcich disorganisovať robotníctvo a tak siať revolúciu v tejto vlasti.

Či vy tomu neveríte? Prečítajte si týchto pár výťahov a brožúry "Syndicalist", napísanej a vydanej jedným z vodcov tohoto strajku:

"Syndikalista vidí v štáte len inštrument utláčania, tárajúceho administrátora industrie a navrhuje ho vyhnať z budúcej spoločnosti ľudskej."

"Syndikalistické hnutie je radikálne proti demokracii a štátu."

"Radikálne proti demokratismu a štátu." Či je to dosť jasné? Teda dobre bude, keď nahliadnete do situácie dobre. Toto nie je obyčajný strajk. Amerika je vyzvaná. Na toto nesmiete sa dívať nečinne. Nastala doba rozhodného činu. Tento jedovatý had radikalismu, ktorý chce zničiť americkú svobodu a vrútiť túto vlasť do chaosu, ktorý zapríčinil neopísateľnú biedu, hlad a smrť v Rusku, musí byť porazený.

Občania tejto vlasti nechcú mať revolúciu. My nechceme ani počuť o vláde, akou je ruská sovietska vláda. My chceme len americký život a svobodu pod americkou vládou.

Vy znáte, ako Nemci zkazili industrie Francie, Belgicka, Srbska, Ruska a iných európskych krajín počas vojny.

Nedopustte, aby ste svojim činom pomáhali Nemecku vyhrať industriálnu vojnu proti Amerike teraz, keď je po vojne.

Držte Ameriku zamestnanou, prosperujúcou a americkou.

Chod'te nazad do roboty.

(Polish)

Ameryka wezwana (

To nie jest zwykły strajk. Musimy naň się patrzyć i uważać takowy za ... ście dyabelski zamach grupy radykałów, którzy chcą rozbić i desorganizować robotników i zaprowadzić rewolucyę w tym kraju.

Czy ty wątpisz w to? Przeczytaj sobie te kilka wypisów z opublikowanych artykułów Syndykalistycznych pamfletów jednego z przewodniczących tego strajku:

"Syndykalizm widzi w rządzie tylko narzędzie opresyi, nieodpowiednia i niezaradną administracye przemysłu i proponuje usunięcie takowego zupełnie ze społeczenstwa."

"Syndykalistyczny ruch jest radykalne przeciwdziałający demokracyi i rządowi."

"Radykalne przeciwieństwo demokracyi i rządowi" — Czy jestto dosyć wyraźnie określone. Musicie położenie to przyjąć tak czy owak.

Nie jest to zwykły strajk — Ameryka jest wezwana do walki. Bierne patrzenie na sprawę tą nie może być więcej tolerowane. Czas obecnie przyszedł na stanowczą działalność. — Żmija radykalizmu któraby zniweczała Amerykańska wolność i pochłonęła kraj ten w chaos którybý sprowadził podobne nieobliczone cierpienia, głód i śmierć jak w Rosyi, musi być bezwarunkowo zgnieciona.

Obywatele tego kraju nie chcą rewolucyi. Nie chcą oni rządów Rosyjskich Sowietów. Chcą tylko Amerykanskiej wolności i swobodnego życia pod rządami Amerykanskimi.

Jest wam wiadomem jak Niemcy zniszczyły przemysł i handel Francyi, Belgium, Serbii, Rosyi i innich krajów Europejskich podczas tej strasznej wojny.

Nie pozwólcie na to, aby jakikolwiek uczynek z waszej strony przyczynił się osiągnięciu przez Niemcy przodownictwa w przemyśle i handlu światowym, obecnie, gdy ta straszna wojna została zakończona.

Trzymajcie Amerykę zajętą, i w dobrobycie, i wolności **Amerikańska.**

Powróćcie napowrót do Pracy.

(Russia)

AM... ВЫЗВАНА.

Это не есть обыкновенная забастовка. На не надо смотрѣть какъ чертовское усилие небольшой группы ... стремящихся разстроить рабочую силу и образовать революцію въ здѣшнемъ краѣ.

Вы въ этомъ сомнѣваетесь? Прочитайте ниже приведенныя выписки изъ Синдикалитическаго Журнала, написаныя однымъ изъ вождей забастовокъ:

"Синдикалисть видитъ въ Правительствѣ орудіе притѣсненія, не ловкаго администратора индустріи и предлагаетъ устранить его изъ будущаго общества".

"Синдикалистическое движеніе есть совсѣмъ противное демократіи и правительству."

"Совсѣмъ прямо демократіи и правительству." Это довольно ясно. Вы находитесь въ положеніи четыреугольника. Это не есть обыкновенная забастовка. Америка получила вызовъ. Пассивное равнодушіе тутъ не на мѣстѣ. Теперь подошло время для окончательнаго агрессивнаго дѣйствія. Этотъ единый радикализмъ можетъ разстроить Американскую свободу и бросить край въ такой хоасъ, какъ въ Россіи и повлечь за собою несказанныя страданія, голодъ и смерть. До этого нельзя допустить здѣсь.

Американскій народъ не желаетъ революціи. Не нуждается въ "Русскихъ Совѣтахъ", онъ хочетъ жить американской жизнью и пользоваться покровительствомъ Американскаго Правительства.

Взять ... ственно какъ Нѣмцы разстроили Фабричный промыселъ во Франціи, въ Белгіи, въ Сербіи, въ Россіи и въ другихъ краяхъ во время войны.

Не допустите же до того, чтобы Вы собственными дѣйствіями помогали Нѣмцамъ выиграть индустріяльную войну съ Америкой, когда всемирная война уже окончена.

Поддерживайте Америку, помогайте ей въ успѣхѣ и Возвращайтесь къ работѣ

(Italian)

L'America viene sfidata!

Non é questo uno sciopero ordinario — Al contrario esso dovrebbe essere considerato come il diabolico tentativo di un piccolo gruppo di rrivoluzionarii per portare lo scompiglio nel campo del lavoro e accendere la rivoluzione in queste paese.

Ne avete qualche dubbio? Leggete i seguenti periodi estratti dagli scritti Sindacalisti di uno dei Capi di questo sciopero:

"Il Sindicalista considera lo Stato come uno strumento di oppressione, un amministratore delle industrie e dovrebbe percio' essere escluso dalla futura societá."

"Il movimento Sindacalista e radicalmente opposto alla Democrazia ed Stato."

"Radicalmente opposto alla Democrazia ed allo Stato. Non é questa espressione abbastanza chiara? Voi potrete anche affrontare la questione apertamente. Questo non é uno sciopero usuale, questa é una sfida all'America. L'indifferenza pasiva non é piú possibile. E' giunto il tempo per cominciare una campagna aggressiva. Questa vipera del Radicalismo mira alla distruzione della libertá Americana e buttare la nazione nelle tenebre, causando sofferenze immaginabili, causando gli effetti giá avutisi in Russia, la fame e la morte. Per tal ragione questo movimento dovrá essere sconfitto.

Il popolo di questa Nazione non vuole la rivoluzione. Esso non vuole i Sovietti Russi. Esso vuole solo regime americano e libertá sotto la protezione del Governo americano.

Voi sapete come la Germania distrusse le industrie della Francia, del Belgio, della Serbia, della Russia e di altre nazioni europee durante la guerra.

Fate in modo che nessun vostro atto possa aiutare la Germania a vincere sull'America questa battaglia industriale, ora che la guerra e' finita.

Mantenete l'America occupata nel lavoro, fatale prospera, siate sincero Americano.

Ritornate al lavoro.

(Magyar)

Amerika ki van híva.

Ez nem közönséges sztrájk. Inkább kell ezt tekinteni a radikálisok egy kis csoportja ördögies kísérletének, melylyel akarják a munkásságot megzavarni és ebben az országban forradalmat elöidézni.

Kétségbe vonja ezt? Olvassa el ezt a néhány kivonatot egy sztrájk vezetö szyndikalisztikus iratából.

"Szyndikalista látja az államban az elnyomás eszközét, ipar vezetésének a kontárkodását és próbálja azt jövö társadalomból kiköszöbölni.."

"Szyndikalista mozgalom radikálisan ellenzi a demokraciát és az államot."

"Radikálisan ellenzi a demokraciát és az államot". Elég világos az? Legjobb ha az álkapot szemébe nézegyenesen Ez nem közönséges sztrájk. Amerika ki van híva. Törö nembánomság többé nem segit. A végleges hathatós cselekedetnek az ideje megékezett. A radikaliszmus ezen viperáját, mely megsemmisitené az amerikai szabadságot és az országot dobná zavarba, mely okozott kimondhatlan szenvedést, éhezést és halált Oroszországban, tönkre kell tenni.

Ezen ország népe nem akar forrodalmat. Nem akar orosz Sovietet. Ö akar csak amerikai életet és szabadságot amerikai kormány alatt.

Önök tudják hogy Németország miként megbénitotta Franciaország, Szerbia, Oroszország és más európai országok iparát a háború alatt.

Ne engedjék, nogy hármely tettei segitsék Németországot megnyerni az ipar háborút Amerikából most, midön vége van a háborúnak.

Tartsák Amerikát tevékenységben, jólétben és amerikainak.

Menjenek vissza a munkába.

CLAIM DESCENT FROM CELTS

Writer Asserts Scotsmen Are a Unit in Denying Stories of Their Saxon Origin.

It was that deadly flower of Saxon chivalry, Edward I, who caused the early records of Scotland to be destroyed. Fortunately, the Irish Celtic annalists' writings remain, and as historians none were more competent or able to form an impartial judgment of Scotland's early history than they were. Nowhere in their annals do they make the slightest mention of the silly theory of the Saxon origin of the people of southern or eastern Scotland, and they also know nothing of the fictitious division of Highlanders and Lowlanders. Hector Boece is also silent on the supposed Saxon descent of the Lowlander and the expulsion of the Celt. Instead he says we who have our abode on the confines of England, through much commercial intercourse and wars, have learned the Saxon speech, and have forsaken our own. Our place names prove the essential Celticity of Scotland, as the Celtic forms outnumber the English by ten to one, and the latter are mostly modern or corruptions of the Gaelic. The English language pushed out our native Gaelic, but neither Saxon nor English displaced the men, and any outsiders who fifteen hundred years ago were permitted to survive within our borders would soon be fused into the whole, and today we are a nation or race or breed second to none, and as Professor Keith, the eminent ethnologist, says, "the Scot is the fertilizer of the British empire."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

MUST BE BORN A SINGER

Certain Formation of Throat and Nostrils Imperative for Utterance of Sweet Sounds.

According to recent scientific discoveries, singing birds, like human singers, must have a certain type of throat and nostrils. A full throat, large thorax, open nostrils and slightly protruding lips with good length from the point of the nose to the point of the chin and full cheeks are, say the scientists, positive signs in a human being of the power to give forth tone.

If the ears are round and well set to the head it is a sign not only of the power to sing, but to appreciate, and the combination means the great artist.

With feathered songsters much the same rules hold good. The round, somewhat pointed beak of the canary opens wide and his thorax and throat are exceedingly big for so tiny a bird, according to the Philadelphia North American. He can hear and appreciate the smallest sound and his trills and the beauty of his tone are due to his throat, to the roundness of his head and the shape of his bill.

The duck, on the other hand, having a flat bill and a small throat can only quack. Even if he longed to sing he could not acquire any pleasant notes, and it is the same way with some people. The most careful training cannot give the sound box which nature provides for those to whom she gives the great gift of vocal powers.

May Mean War on Rats.

There is not enough leather to go round. Fish skins are susceptible to tanning, and there are rat skins which make good leather, large enough for many purposes. They would do for some kinds of gloves and mittens, says the Little Journal. They may be sewed together to make cloaks and other garments, and they are not too small to be available for parts of boots and shoes. The general rule as to leather is that the thicker the fur is the poorer the hide, and vice versa. According to this, rat hide would produce superior leather.

Somebody with the gift of guessing computes that there are 100,000,000 rats in this country, and the damage they do would feed a good-sized army. It would take at least 5,000 skins a day to supply a small modern tannery. Nobody wants the rats; they belong to anybody that can catch them. That is the only problem—to catch them and skin them, and then deliver the goods.

A new insulating material that is incombustible is made by mixing 51.7 per cent powdered asbestos, 14 per cent powdered mica, 20 per cent mineral rubber (a soft substance found in deposits of oleaginous schist); 1 per cent rosin and 0.3 per cent of bisulphide of selenium. After washing and evaporating in the air, a hard, non-absorbent substance is obtained which, on heating, becomes plastic and can be molded to any shape.

Classified.

Jack—Say Jill, you didn't know that I was an electrician? I missed my calling.

Jill—How's that?

Jack—Why, last night, over at Jone's the electric light fuse burned out. Guess who fixed it? Me—I—myself.

Jill—Huh! You're no electrician—you're an idiot!—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Anatolia.

Anatolia, mentioned in the news from the peace conference in Paris, is the name of one of the five large provinces or districts into which Turkey is divided. It lies between the Mediterranean and Black seas, and the district is the home of the greater part of the Turkish population, numbering about 7,000,000 people. The other four great districts of Turkey are Armenia, Syria, Mesopotamia and Kurdistan.

Plants Have Eyes.

Most people are aware that potatoes have eyes, but how many know that certain common garden and wild flowers are similarly equipped? The nasturtium, begonia, clover, wood sorrel and bluebell, among others, have eyes placed on their leaves, says London Tit-Bits. They are tiny protuberances, filled with a transparent, gummy mixture, which focuses the rays of light upon a sensitive patch of tissue behind them. A nasturtium plant has thousands of such "eyes" on its leaves, but it is not yet known if the plant can actually see. Are the sense impressions telegraphed to some central nerve coresponding with the brain of the animal kingdom? In addition to this visual organ many plants show a sensitiveness to touch that points to further resemblance to animals; while certain seaweeds and mosses in an early stage of their existence are able actually to swim through the water.

Beautiful Common Sense.

Neglected common sense in men and in nations—what high evils it has brought about! What immense outlay, cost of life and treasure, might be saved if common sense were allowed its function. But common sense must not be a cold, calculating faculty; it may be something more divine than simple caution and wariness. Its work should lie in directing to the highest good, not the mere avoidance of trouble or loss. Common sense will look further than today; it will see tomorrow. It will see slow results and not look for immediate returns. It will lead us away from the petty and the selfish, because it knows that these must bring disaster in the end. It may give us fires and light for the dark hours, but it will look for the sunrise.—Chicago News.

Correct English.

Common use or misuse of certain words or expressions does not necessarily make them correct English; the present, national and reputable use of them, as exemplified by the majority of the best writers and speakers, forms the standard by which language must be judged. Though our language is continually growing and slang words of yesterday in many cases are correct English today, many slang words and expressions never attain respectability at all; thus Prof. R. P. Utter speaks of the word "booze" having remained slang since before Shakespeare's time. It may also be added that grammatical misuse of words is unjustifiable by any authority, however great; Shakespeare's frequent employment of the double negative does not make "I haven't done nothing" good English.

Old English Institution.

A venerable institution of London's legal quarter—the Moot—has been reinstated at the Inns of Court. The Moot belongs to quite another age, but it is still useful as providing a means of testing the abilities of candidates to the bar. Even should it have been suffered to disappear definitely from the Inns of Court institutions the Moot would have left a reminder in the language of its former presence, says the Christian Science Monitor. The expression "a moot point" springs from the practice of holding discussions for the solution of points which no amount of discussion can settle; the very raison d'etre of the Moot.

When Tobacco Was Currency.

For many years tobacco was currency in the colony, and with the Virginians of the day the "tobacco note" served the purpose which the gold or silver certificate serves with us, and was honored in all the local shops. Taxes and parish levies, fines, and gambling debts, wedding fees, and funeral expenses were paid in tobacco. Salaries of ministers of the Established Church were paid regularly with the weed, and parishes were rated and known according to the quality of tobacco produced in them—an "Orinoko" parish being considered less desirable than a "sweet scented."

Garner, the naturalist, who has spent many years learning the monkey language, believes they could be developed into a race of workers useful on the farm and in the mill. "Sam, a boy ape, that shared my home in Africa," he said, "learned to fetch things I called for. If a man can train a dog to herd sheep, why couldn't he train an ape to help with farm and mill work?" Maybe he could, but if the ape had to be fed on fresh cocoanuts and had an attack of pneumonia with every rainstorm his keep might cost more than his worth.

"Collective Bargaining."

"Collective bargaining" is a term used to describe the meeting of employers or their representatives with employees or their representatives for the purpose of reaching an agreement as to wages and working conditions in an industry, as opposed to a condition where single workers act alone and take or refuse terms offered by an employer which the worker has no part in making and which he may regard as very unfair.

X-Raying Diamond Thieves.

The superintendent of a South African diamond mine is using the X-ray to locate stones secreted on or in the persons of the native workmen. As each man passes before the powerful machine the examiner looks through his fluoroscope, swinging it rapidly up and down, taking in the entire body in a few seconds.

WASN'T ASKING FOR MUCH

All Buffalo Wife Wanted of the Husband was Just "One of Those Regional Banks."

Stevenson, we believe it was—our memory isn't as good as it was before the income tax passed—tried to locate the greatest happiness in married life, remarks a writer in Buffalo News. He said the greatest need of joy comes from recounting tales of courtship, didn't he? Or is the pinnacle of happiness found in social contact with others, whereby husband and wife are spurred by the law of contrast to love one another more dearly? We forget which was his conclusion.

"Tennyrate, both are wrong and unworthy of so great a master of literature. Our notion, you may say, is unimportant, and very probably you speak within the law when you say so. But to us the greatest joy comes in that mystic hour beside the evening lamp, when the gray moss hangs low from the nuptial tree, casting shadowy fancies about the heart of the home. To sing to her, to write odes to her, to recount the day's work to her—all are pleasant occupations.

To read to her, though, is the very height of evening enjoyment; she is so attentive, hangs so interestedly upon every word, and then her refreshing woman's views on what has been read! For example, last night, when he read two columns of comprehensive matter on the currency innovation, after which she yawned, wound up the clock and said:

"I wish you would stop tomorrow and get one of those regional banks and bring it home. I have one of the A. M. & A. banks and a dime bank, too. But I think one of those regional banks would be so much more desirable for larger money."

BRITISH ADVANCE IN AFRICA

Plan to Open Country Which the Huns Had Picked as Worthy of Exploitation.

Railway development in Africa is evidently to be prosecuted with vigor. At any rate, preliminaries are under discussion for a branch railway into Ruanda from the trunk line that German engineers had but just completed from the Indian ocean to Lake Tanganyika. The new line will advance into a country where the war in Europe probably saved the natives from German attack. Ruanda had remained an undeveloped part of the German possession, but had been examined and written down as particularly worth while to develop for the variety of its products. The new railway had brought German military force within striking distance, and the history of German management in Africa gives every reason to believe that the opening up of the Ruanda country would have been a disaster for the Watussi who inhabit it. From the British viewpoint, these natives are to be conciliated rather than antagonized. They are, in fact, one of the superior races of Africa, held to be related to the Egyptians, Assyrians, or some other ancient African people, and should be benefited rather than injured by the coming of the iron horse and the opening up of their country under British auspices.—Christian Science Monitor.

Appreciated American Spirit.

Here is an anecdote from Maj. Ian Hay Beith's "The Last Million," that shows the feeling of one British officer toward the American doughboy. "I like the young American's passionate affection for his country," said the officer, "and his fixed determination to boost everything connected with her. One day I was waiting in a village for an American staff car which was being sent for me from Chaumont. I found one standing at the corner of the street, so I asked the chauffeur, thinking he might be from headquarters, 'Where are you from?' And he sat up and replied all in one breath, as if I had pressed a button, 'Sir, I am from Marion, Ohio, the greatest steam-shovel producing center in the world.' Just like that. That is what I call the right spirit."

Several exhibition halls and assembly rooms have been built in Norway by attaching to the uprights a "netting," fashioned from wooden rods about a third of an inch square in cross-section, which are bound together with tin-plated iron wire, and subsequently covered with a durable plaster. Structures of this sort, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, are easily and quickly constructed and are said to be useful in winter time.

Qualified.

He was applying for a position as attendant in an insane asylum.

"Have you had any experience handling irrational persons?" he was asked.

"Some," was his response. "I was a motion-picture director for several years."

And he was hired forthwith.—Film Fun.

Proof.

"My dear, I was one of the very first to leave," said a man, who, on returning from an evening party, was greeted reproachfully by his wife.

"Oh, you always say that," she retorted.

"Well, I can prove it this time, anyhow," insisted the husband. "Look in the hall and see the gold-mounted umbrella I've brought home."

Curious Cities in the World.

Some curious cities of the world are told about in Leslie's. Among them is the remarkable town of Curva, Bolivia, built entirely on a curved mountain top. One of the most peculiarly located towns in the world is this one, most aptly named Curva. It is situated high in the Bolivian Andes and is perhaps confined to the top of a hill in Patagonia, at the southern extremities of South America, lumber of any kind is extremely scarce, says Leslie's News. So the town of Puerta Madryn, [illegible] from Buenos Aires, is constructed entirely of tin and zinc. These are brought down from the cape at a figure much cheaper building materials than lumber. The houses, roofs and walls are built of metal; the fences also are constructed of it, with a wooden frame. The curious town of Newcastle, Jamaica, is located on the side of a hill in such a way that none of the houses are on the same level. Even in the graveyard, every tombstone is higher or lower than its neighbors.

Romance of Solway Firth.

That shallow, dreary yet romantic stretch of waters, the Solway firth, has many a legend of ghost ships connected with it. A hundred years ago, on the eve before Christmas a merry bridal party set out in one of the small craft peculiar to the Solway to be ferried across to the Scottish side. All went well until midstream, when a sailing vessel came bearing down the firth and crushed into the boat, throwing the party into the water. Despite their cries for help the vessel continued its course, and the bride and bridegroom with their friends met a watery grave. It is said that the sailing vessel was manned by a rival of the bridegroom, who so revenged himself. Anyhow, an apparition of the boat is said to appear at times, manned by the fleshless ghost of the murderer.

Light Unto Deluded Girlhood.

The men, if questioned, all will say the girls they hope to wed some day must, above all, be perfect cooks—no matter if they are short on looks. Their clothes must be severe and plain and all their actions sound and sane. But when these men pick out their wives, each mother's son of them connives to wed a pretty form and face who feeds him naught but mayonnaise. He passes up the paragons, and to a dimpled chin succumbs. So girls, if you are hunting beaux keep lots of powder on your nose. Your sister who is making pies had better learn to use her eyes. "The way to a man's heart," you hear, "is through his stomach," but I fear successful ones, you will observe, have reached it through the optic nerve.—New York Evening Telegram.

Pigeons in European Cities.

The pigeons of London are one of the sights to which the attention of visitors is always drawn. St. Paul's churchyard is a great place of gathering, and here the birds flock down for the midday meal spread for their benefit. They feed out of the hands of their benefactors, perch on their shoulders, and flap and glitter in the sunshine as they fly up and down. Pigeons seem to belong to certain places. Admiralty arch is another favorite resort, but all over the city the birds have small colonies, and crowds of faithful friends. In Venice and in Florence the pigeons are as much a part of the picture as the greatest buildings, a finishing touch, as it were, with which nobody can dispense.

Calamity on the Farm.

Harold was better acquainted with automobiles than with horses, his knowledge of the latter being chiefly confined to the delivery wagon and truck horses that he saw pass through the alley behind his apartment house home. Therefore the horses at his grandfather's farm were a source of great interest to him and he was with John, the hired man, as much as possible during the two weeks of his visit to the country. When one morning John turned the horses out into the lot and one of the animals laid down and rolled over, Harold rushed to the house in great excitement. "Oh, grandpa, old Bob's turned turtle! Old Bob's turned turtle!"

It may be claimed that lawn tennis is at least three centuries old, having been played in 1591 when Queen Elizabeth was entertained at Elvetham, in Hampshire, by the earl of Hertford. Strutt, quoting from Nichol's "Progress of Queen Elizabeth," tells us that "after dinner, about 5 o'clock, ten of his lordship's servants, all Somersetshire men, in a square green court, before her majesty's window, did hang up lines, squaring out the form of a tennis court and making a cross line in the middle. In this square they, being stripped of their doublets, played five to five, with [illegible] to the great liking of her highness."

Of Use of Wives.

What is the use of wives? It is said that among the Kaus the price of [illegible] bear [illegible]. The Kafir figures [illegible] from six to eight oxen, according to the [illegible] for the particular bride. A score of cowridge's boys a wife in Uganda, and the Australian black [illegible] the weight of his better half in butter, while the Tartars in Turkestan get as many wives as they want at the rate of a box of matches each. In Wales wives are given away—they are paid for afterward, mostly in weekly installments.—Cardiff Western Mail.

Investors' Rules

Three good rules for the investor are:

(1) To put safety above yield.
(2) To buy the securities best suited to their circumstances.
(3) To buy only through a bank or reliable broker.

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THEODORE ROOSEVELT

This week is being observed as Roosevelt week throughout the United States, during which time the people of the nation will be given an opportunity to pay tribute to that sterling American character which so splendidly emphasized the American spirit, and the principle of the square deal. The Washington Observer in speaking of this observance says:

"The 27th of October is the anniversary of the birth of Theodore Roosevelt and already thirty states in the union have made it a holiday—a holiday not in the sense that all work is to be suspended but to make the day an occasion for the schools particularly to call attention to the life of this great American and to give to the growing generations of boys and girls some ideas of a better Americanism for which Roosevelt stood.

"During the week of October 20th to 27th the people of this country will be asked to join the Roosevelt memorial association to contribute something, be it but a small amount for the purpose of making possible a great memorial to this distinguished American. A considerable portion of the money raised for this memorial will be for the purpose of making it possible to teach the young people of this country in schools and colleges American ideals. There has been no time perhaps in the history of this country when this was more necessary.

"Whether all of us agreed with all that Roosevelt stood for in public life all will agree that he was in every respect a one hundreed percent American, that he always advocated the best in American life and that for years he devoted himseeif unsparingly to those things which make this country a better place for all of us to live in. He stood steadfastly for the principle of a square deal for every man, woman and child. He placed the rights of humanity above property and made this an issue.

"In the last few years Roosevelt was the foremost advocate of preparedness, and while he lived to see the war brought to a successful close he was greatly grieved that America had not played its part in the great world war to its full extent as it should have donee.

"The life of Roosevelt is an inspiration to every American and the more we can impress upon the young people of this country the ideas and ideals of Rooseveelt the better it will be for the future of America and the better American citizens we will have. All of us should give our help toward making successful the campaign for a Roosevelt memorial and for the proper observance of the 27th of October as Roosevelt day in this country.

CHARGE BAD FAITH

Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the coal operators' association, and President of the joint conference between operators and miners, in a letter to Secretary of labor Wilson accepting an invitation to reopen negotiations to prevent a strike, said among other things:

"To prevent any misconstruction of our reply we desire to say that the 33 years we have been collectively without em- union has never of the various an is re- with those of the conservative element, who realize that it takes two to make a contract and that the responsibility must be mutual, will undoubtedly see the trend of events, which ultimately must lead to the incorporation of unions and the imposing of those obligations which all reliable and just parties are willing to accept. When labor asks capital to carry out any agreement, it must at the same time be ready to perform those things which it has obligated itself to do. There is no equity both parties are equally responsible.

NEVER SAW THE SUWANEE

Writer of Popular Song Used Name Because Rhythmic Sound of It Appealed to Him.

The song, "Old Folks at Home," made the name of "Swanee River" famous, but few people, except those of Florida and Georgia, connect the Swanee of the song with the Suwanee that flows from the southern swamps of Georgia down through the marshlands of Florida to empty into the Gulf of Mexico.

"Way down upon the Swanee river" suggests vaguely the South of the antebellum days with its cotton plantations, its mansions and negro cabins. None of these things are found along the Suwanee. Yet Floridans claim that the song was written in honor of their forest stream, and boatmen even point out a tree under which Stephen Foster is supposed to have penned the memorable lines. Reports less picturesque, but more generally accepted, say that Foster never saw Suwanee river, but that he used the name because of the rhythmic sound, dropping the "n" to perfect the meter.

While the Suwanee river may not be what its name suggests to most of us, it is a beautiful stream, flowing through a semi-tropical country where live-oaks and cypresses are mirrored in its clear depths. Heavy forests of cedar also grow in its valley, but these have been reduced in recent years, as the wood is in great demand for pencil making.

The Suwanee figured largely in early American history, for it was a favorite haunt of the Indians, and many battles with the red men were fought in its valleys.

The name Suwanee has an Indian sound, but it is said to be a corruption of San Juan—a name given the river by early Spanish explorers.

CHINA NOT LAND OF HUSTLE

Traveler in That Country Must Possess a Generous Amount of Patience and Tact.

Sooner or later, writes E. H. Wilson in "A Naturalist in Western China," the traveler in China must dispense with the comforts and luxuries of modern occidental methods of travel and adapt himself to those more primitive and decidedly less comfortable of the oriental.

In the regions with which we have to deal there is nothing in the nature of wheeled vehicular traffic save only the rude wheelbarrows in use on the Chengtu plain. There are no mule caravans, and scarcely a riding pony to be found. For overland travel there is the native sedan-chair and one's own legs; for river travel the native boat.

Patience, tact and abundance of time are necessary and the would-be traveler lacking any of these essentials should seek lands where less primitive methods obtain. Endowed with the virtues mentioned, and having unlimited time at his disposal, he may travel anywhere and everywhere in China in safety, with considerable pleasure and abundant profit in knowledge. With her industrious toiling millions, her old, old civilization, her enormous natural wealth and wondrous scenery, China alternately charms and fascinates, irritates and plunges into despair, all who sojourn long within her borders.

Elephants' Picnic.

An act not down on the program was given without charge the other day in the old seaport town of Marblehead, Mass., when four elephants of a small circus, named with fine allied patriotism General Foch, General Pershing, General Haig and Princess Pat, jumped a stone wall, escaped the circus and took to the woods. The personnel of the circus, acrobats, riders, clowns and canvasmen, followed, and so did many of the townspeople and half a dozen policemen but the elephants made the woods first, and there they spent the day with "a large and appreciative audience" watching on the outskirts. Peanuts and bananas, usually a temptation to elephants, failed to entice them from their New England jungle; but as twilight fell, which suggested feeding time, the ... came peacefully out of the ... of the trainer and his ... them back to the Marblehead ...ers.

Substitutes.

...ubstitutes will ... Germany, where likely to increase ...nair and even hu... tried, as felt ma... supply, and the long ...ound military use dur... possible new industry ... on the white, silken... The hair may be spun ...e soft threads, suitable for ...rtain fabrics, and plans are ... made for breeding ... the animals.

WIFE HELPED BY THE PLANT JUICE

One of the most recent statements made praising Plant Juice is that of Mr. B. J. Kaufman, who resides at No. 2215 East St., North Side, Pittsburg, a popular machinist in the employ of a large local concern. He tells how his wife was relieved of a severe case of stomach trouble after she had practically given up all hope, stating:

"For years my wife has been troubled with her stomach; she could not digest the lightest kind of food and it would ferment and she was bloated with gas and in constant pain. She had no appetite, could not sleep at night and got so run down we did not know what to do for her, as she had tried so many medicines without any benefits whatever. Through the advice of a friend she started to take Plant Juice and it has put her stomach in fine condition. She is able to sleep at night, has a good appetite and enjoys her meals. She has no more gas in her system. We certainly feel it a duty to endorse Plant Juice."

There are numerous symptoms of this trouble that Plant Juice can relieve. In fact any one of the following may denote affections of the stomach: indigestion, dyspepsia, bad breath, sick, throbbing headaches, constipation, that tired feeling, night sweats, poor circulation, costiveness, a coated tongue or a poor complexion.

Plant Juice is sold in Charleroi at Henning's Drug Store.

Chief Executives Censured.

Congress has twice censured a president—Andrew Jackson, in June, 1834, for causing the removal of the government deposits of about ten million dollars from the United States bank the preceding September; and John Tyler, in 1843. Tyler was elected as a Whig, but was really a Democrat; so he was therefore constantly antagonizing the policies of the party which had elected him.

Forces Within.

Trials without discover forces within. Says Victor Hugo: "There are instincts for all the crises of life." A deep perplexity awakens a flash of insight; a bitter opposition sets the soul on fire; a brave peril opens our eyes to horses and chariots of fire; a severe catastrophe evokes a heroism of which the sufferer had not thought himself capable.—W. L. Watkinson.

Had Origin in America.

There has been much controversy over the song, "The Red, White and Blue," but the logical conclusion is that the English adapted their words from the American song, which was written by Thomas A. Becker, an Englishman, after he had made America his home. Before this song was written, in 1860, no similar version was known in England.

Teasel in Cloth Dressing.

Few people probably have heard of teasel, which is grown for the purpose of cloth dressing. The wild teasel is found in English hedges and copses and bears a purple flower in July. The function of the teasel is to raise the nap of the cloth, although to some extent it has been superseded by the use of wire brushes.

Make for Business Success.

The foundations for success in business are work, perseverance and character. Different men who have triumphed in various spheres of business may set down their own experiences and views in other ways, but you will practically always find that the summing up comes to those three items in the end.

Learning.

Learning, joined with true knowledge, is an especial and graceful ornament, and an implement of wonderful use and consequence. . . . I would rather prefer wisdom, judgment, civil customs and modest behavior, than bare and mere literal learning.—Montaigne.

Glass-Bottomed Bucket.

A curious sight at Palermo is to see the fishermen spearing fish by the aid of glass-bottomed buckets. There are many corners of the world where fish are speared, but perhaps the use of the glass-bottomed bucket in this connection is to be seen only at Palermo.

No Place for Him to Die.

Daniel Webster, taken ill one day in a town, of decided Democratic leanings, begged his friends to take him home at once. "I was born a Federalist," he pleaded. "I have lived a Federalist, and I can't die in a Democratic town."

Nemesis.

Nemesis was a goddess of justice and retribution. In Greek mythology Nemesis was a goddess personifying allotment, of the divine distribution to every man of the precise share of fortune, good and bad.

SAYS SMALL FARMS RESULT IN HIGH PRICES

Continued from page 1.

the writer is willing to sign his or her name, not for publication but as a matter of good faith.

However, S. U. R. Milk, as he pleases to sign himself, does endeavor to answer the questions asked by the Mail, why Charleroi is discriminated against in the price of milk. We know that everything that enters into the life of the individual has increased in price; all of us must pay higher rates for food and clothing and shoes, and even our entertainment is now furnished at a higher figure. But in these commodities there is no discrimination. Clothing and shoe dealers and grocers and meat dealers do not charge Charleroi customers more money than the same dealers in other towns charge their customers. They pay practically the same.

The argument of smaller farms will not answer the question. It only goes to show that, if the assertion of the writer is true, that milk dealers in the vicinity of Charleroi having smaller farms must of necessity have fewer cows in their herds, and consequently are trying to make up in prices what they lack in the way of production. The admission only tends to emphasize the growing opinion that we have too many milk peddlers and not enough dairymen. Too many people trying to make a living off the product of a few cows, and the public is asked to pay the freight.

The assertion that many dairy farms are for sale, and that city people who think it such a good business can get into it if they wish, is neither argument nor justification. There is hardly a business man in the country who would not sell out if he had the opportunity and the farmer has just as good an opportunity of entering the mercantile trade as the city man has of entering the dairy business. But city people are not dairy workers and farmers as a general rule are not accustomed to mercantile pursuits.

As for long hours, the city man in many cases puts in just as many hours as the farmer and the dairyman, and compelled to work both early and late. Early hours are supposed to be a part of the dairy business but we have it from men who have been through the country at a fairly early morning hour that they have seen herds of cows waiting at the barn to be milked long after the usual time when the dairyman was supposed to be on the job. So far as his hours are concerned he is not much worse off, if any, than millions of other workers throughout the country.

The comment that Pittsburg is within easy shipping distance of Ohio milk is no argument for high prices in Charleroi. The men who produce this milk must be up before the Charleroi dairyman; he must have his milk at the station for the early morning train; it is hauled many miles in order to reach its destination, and then has to be trucked to the main depot from where the retail delivery wagons take it to the people.

In Charleroi the milk is delivered after a drive of a few miles from the country. No freight except that which would be entailed in the upkeep of a delivery wagon; no middleman to get "his bit," but the entire proceed is to the man who produces the milk; a season for grazing that has never been excelled and yet in spite of all these things the price of milk is advanced beyond other towns.

Our correspondents have not yet advanced a valid reason WHY CHARLEROI IS COMPELLED TO PAY MORE FOR MILK THAN SURROUNDING TOWNS.

Sims Reeves, the famous English tenor, is quoted as saying: "A singer who does not recite or read the verses of a song aloud before attempting the music will never become a great artist." The young singer should memorize a text, should repeat it over and over aloud, testing the matter of emphasis or stress upon each word to determine just where it should be and the proper amount to give the best interpretation to the thought.

Invisible Airplane Wings.

Wings of cellulose acetate, being transparent, make an airplane invisible at the height of a few thousand feet, also increasing the operator's field of vision. Sheets one one-hundredth-inch thick are about as strong as the ordinary wing cover, and the weight of nine ounces to the square yard is but slightly greater. The rapid spread of a tear when started is a disadvantage that may be overcome with a re-enforcing of loosely woven silk.

WET WEATHER MAKES ROAD WORK SLOW

The State Highway Department is somewhat handicapped in the work of constructing an improved highway from Vestaburg through the towns of Fredericktown, Newton and Millsboro, to the railroad bridge over Ten Mile creek, on account of the extremely wet weather. The grading has been completed the greater part of the way and a portion of the road has been completed from Vestaburg. The roadway, otherwise known as Main street in Fredericktown, is in a deplorable state at present because of the heavy rains of the past week, being a sea of mud and water the greater part of the way, but with favorable weather for two or three weeks the contractors hope to make rapid progress toward completing the road.

Hume viaducts are being constructed from the road to the river bank, at frequent intervals in order to carry off the surplus surface water from the steep hillside on the west side of the road, entailing great expense and considerable labor.

North Charleroi

Mr and Mrs. A. S. Gabler and daughter have returned to their home in Uniontown after spending several days with Mr. Gabler's sister, Mrs. Clyde Flanniken.

Mrs. Harry Maple and children have returned to Whitely, where they expect to remain until spring. The son Irwin, who was very ill with fever, is improving.

Mrs. Willis McVey has returned home from a visit with her parents in McKeesport.

Miss Mary Phillips of near Uniontown is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Everet Harris have returned from a few days visit in Akron, Ohio.

Mrs. Oscar Froman has returned from a two days' visit in Pittsburg. She accompanied Mr. Froman that far on his way to Akron, where he has accepted a position.

Mrs. John Sands has returned from a 7 weeks' visit with her daughter at Maple Heights, near Ohiopyle.

Mrs. James Star and Mrs. Clarence Fell and children of Brownsville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Dennis.

Mr. and Mrs. Alma Booker of Kansas City are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gaskill.

Mr. and Mrs. Seth Bane and children are spending a vacation in Winchester, Va.

Mrs. William Jarvis visited on Saturday with friends in Pittsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Johns have returned from a southern trip to New Orleans and other ports. While there they visited Mrs. John's sister, Mrs. Conn Buchannan.

Miss Mary Hornbake has returned to her home in Coal Centre, after spending several days with Mrs. Ellen Lambert.

Master Glen Faulks is very ill at his home on Isabella avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Acker and children and Miss Mary Higinbotham have returned to their home in Phoenexville, near Philadelphia, after spending several days with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pepple and Mr. and Mrs. George Anderson.

Miss Celine Hagherty isconfined to her room at her home on Railroad street.

C. E. Knox who has been employed in Tarentum has returned home and accepted a position in California.

Mrs. J. P. Williams and daughter of California are guests of the former's daughter, Mrs. W. C. Johnson.

Mrs. Davis Woodward visited friends in Monongahela on Wednesday evening.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Isely, October 16, a son.

Sure Relief

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION

KEMP'S BALSAM
WILL STOP THAT COUGH
GUARANTEED

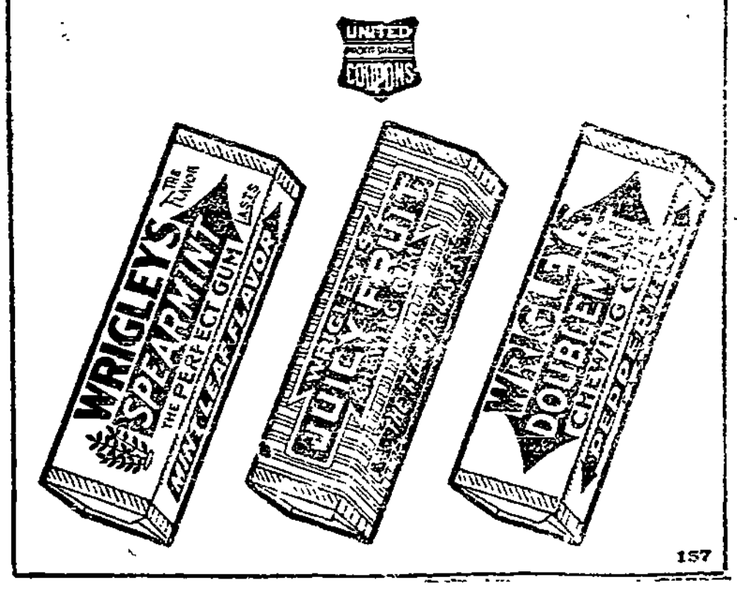
WRIGLEY'S

5c a package
before the war

5c a package
during the war

5c a package
NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS
SO DOES THE PRICE!



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TELL THE WORLD THIS WOMAN SAYS

That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made Me a Well Woman.

Los Angeles, Cal.—"I suffered with female troubles for years, was sick most of the time, was not able to do my own housework, and I could not get help from doctors. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers, and took six bottles, and am a well woman. You can use my name to tell the world the good your medicine has done me as I shall praise it always."—Mrs. A. L. DEVINE, 617 St. Paul Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

Women who suffer from any form of weakness, as indicated by displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headache, nervousness or "the blues," should do as Mrs. DeVine did, and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a thorough trial.

For over forty years this famous remedy, which contains the curative, strengthening properties of good old fashioned roots and herbs, has been correcting just such ailments. If you have mysterious complications write for advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

"ONLY ONE THING BREAKS MY COLD!

"That's Dr. King's New Discovery for fifty years a cold-breaker"

NOTHING but sustained quality and unfailing effectiveness can arouse such enthusiasm. Nothing but sure relief from stubborn old colds and onrushing new ones, grippe, throat-tearing coughs, and croup could have made Dr. King's New Discovery the nationally popular and standard remedy it is today.

Fifty years old and always reliable. Good for the whole family. A bottle in the medicine cabinet means a short-lived cold or cough. 60c. and $1.20. All druggists.

Stubborn Bowels Tamed

Positive in action, yet natural, comfortable, pleasant, Dr. King's New Life Pills are a boon to bowels that need assistance. They eliminate fermenting waste and put the system in normal shape. All druggists—25c. a bottle.

Thousands Exterminated

Tape-Worms With Head

housands are suffering with tape-worm, but are treated for some other disease without getting any result.

A SURE SIGN of the presence of these parasites is: Passage of round, longitudinal or pumpkinseedlike particles or other worms.

Suggestive signs are: Pale, bloated appearance, dark rings under the eyes, emaciation, continuous spitting, coated tongue, loss of appetite, with occasional greediness, indisposition after taking certain food, as: Herring, Onions, Vinegar etc., even spells of fainting with an empty stomach, appearing indolent, raising of obstruction in the throat, sour stomach, heartburn, pain stomach, head-ache, humming in ears, with ing of having a heavy moving mass in the bod cutting pains in intestines, rumbling and wavelike movements, palpitation of the heart, exhaustion, heaviness in limbs, sediment in urine, etc.

In addition thereto, may exist sympathetic disturbances which sometimes assume a grave character, hemorrhages, menstrual irregularities, hysterical fits, choreic convulsions and even epileptic attacks.

MY METHOD EXPELLS THE TAPE-WORM

within one to four hours, without danger, painlessly, no fasting, no detention from home or work.

Associated Doctors

423 McKean Avenue
Opposite Depot Charleroi, Pa
Hours, daily from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m
Sunday, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Advertise your wants in the Classified column of the Mail.

USE WANT ADS
To Rent Rooms
To Find Help
To sell Real Estate
To recover Lost
To find Buyer
To Rent Store
To Sell Automobile
To search for Employment
To sell Furniture
And in the Want columns will reach thousands of people in a few hours

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

For Council
George D. Clark
The Grocer

Poppies.

A characteristic of the corn poppy, beside its brilliant scarlet coloring, is the large size of its two outer petals, which hide the lesser pair until the bower has opened. Poppies of Flanders, be they corn poppies or other varieties, are not of the oriental species from which opium is derived. The corn poppy, when cultivated, is known as the Shirley poppy. The flower is perennial or annual, according to the variety.

Ancient Admonition.

Thoughtless persons who insist on talking during a musical performance, marring the pleasure of those who would listen to the music, we have always with us. It is curious to note that this particular pest was already extant more than 2,000 years ago. In the ancient book "Ecclesiasticus" we read, "Speak, thou that art the elder, for it becometh thee, but with sound judgment, and hinder not music."

Man's Friend.

The funeral of Harold Bannister, an outfitter of Leyland, was followed by his favorite dog. It entered the church with the mourners, and, sitting by the bier, occasionally sniffed at the coffin. At the graveside the dog sat still while the coffin was being lowered and then put its paws on the edge of the grave and took a farewell view of its late master.—London Express.

Looking for a Bargain.

Elizabeth was thrifty. She had her picture taken, and her mother sent her for the proofs. "How much are they, please?" asked Elizabeth, and the photographer announced: "One dollar and a half for the original and 50 cents each for duplicates. Elizabeth pondered a moment, then said: "I think we'll take six duplicates, please."

Where the Banjo Came From.

The modern banjo was introduced into England from the United States, to which country it was probably taken by the African slaves, who originally obtained the idea from India. The unmusical name "banjo" seems to have been derived from "banya," the name of a Senegambian instrument of the guitar species.

To Frost Glass.

It is often convenient to frost bulbs and lenses, and here is a method by which this work may be done at home. To a mixture of 24 ounces of ether and 18 ounces of benzine add two and a quarter ounces of sandarach and half an ounce of mastic. The parts to be frosted should be immersed in this solution a few minutes.

With a Proviso.

James was fond of one of his mother's friends, a girl in her twenties. One day, when he had been particularly well entertained by her, he remarked: "Aunt Margie, when I grow up I'm going to marry you." Then he looked at her thoughtfully and added: "That is, if you last long enough."

Eye of the Starfish.

At the end of each arm in the starfish there is a little red eye. It does not form an image, but has considerable sensitiveness in distinguishing different degrees of light, enabling the fish to become aware of distant illumination that differs from the surrounding area.

The Venerable Toad.

Toads often look very old, don't they? Even so, probably you have never imagined that a toad might be 250 years old. Actual records prove that there have been toads of more than 100 years of age, and very likely this estimate has been exceeded.

Ancient Rock Drawings.

A huge buffalo with enormous horns is conspicuous in prehistoric rock drawings lately found in Algeria. The African elephant is also a striking feature, and other animals include the lion, leopard, gazelle and domestic goats and sheep.

Automobile oil is inexpensive, and useful for many household purposes; one drop will relieve a squeaking door hinge or a heavy running sewing machine; wipe it off with absorbent cotton.

Pity He Didn't Miss Them.

Entomology does not record the first appearance of the cootie, but we suppose that they were not slighted in the trip Noah made to save two of every living thing.

As Far as It Goes

Some people's idea of efficiency is to pin a notice on the front door that the bell is out of order, instead of having it fixed.—Ohio State Journal.

Wife and Husband's Money.

It has been upheld in the courts that a woman cannot steal from her husband if they are living together.

Where They Err.

Men err not so much in prompt action as in hasty judgment.—Louis Napoleon.

Arduous Job.

Outlate—M'dear, mushn't sit up for me; law forbids night work for women.

Honor to Magellan's.

The first white man to set foot on the Philippine islands was Magellan, who landed at Jemonjol, now Malhon, an inlet in the strait between Samar and Dinagat, 398 years ago. Afterward he discovered other islands of the group, which he called the St. Lazarus islands. He was killed by the natives of the island of Mactan on April 27 of the same year. Both the Spanish and the Portuguese claimed the islands, the former calling them the Isles de Poniente, and the latter bestowing the name of Islas de Oriente upon their discovery. Spain eventually made good her claim and held the islands until they were sold to the United States in 1899 for $20,000,000. For a brief period, between 1762 and 1764, the city of Manila was held by the English, but they surrendered it to Spain upon payment of a ransom of $5,000,000.

Didn't Want to Wait.

Mr. Parvenu-Smith was furnishing his library, which occupation was causing him considerable anxiety. In despair he called in an expert bookseller, and after many suggestions and a final order for a complete library he turned to his adviser and asked: "And what is the name of that fellow who writes such a lot—Shakeshaft, or something like that, isn't it?" "Shakespeare, sir," answered the tradesman. "Yes, that's it. Get me all he's written and make a note to order anything new he may write." Concealing a smile, the bookseller suggested: "And may I suggest you have them bound in morocco?" "Bound in Morocco!" roared the newly made Croesus. "No, certainly not. I want the confounded things at once."

Her Own Worst Enemy.

Mrs. Deacon Philander, who has been in bed a week suffering from a nervous breakdown due to overwork in cleaning her house, suddenly raised up in bed last night and screamed: "I must get up! Let me up!" She was restrained by force. She sobbed and said: "There is some dust on the mantel behind the clock and it has been there a week. I meant to clean it up, but forgot it until this moment." If the physicians can find an anti-housework toxin they offer hopes that Mrs. Philander will eventually recover some of her former health. Mr. Philander has made arrangements to have her guarded night and day to keep her from committing suicide by useless housework.—Osborne Farmer.

Prices of Pianos.

A correspondent sends the London Daily News a note on some salient events in the life history of a piano. Sixteen years ago, he writes, a lady advertised that she was willing to part with it for $75. I acquired it at the figure, and subsequently observed with interest a report of the lady's consignment to prison as the result of some little irregularities in her trading methods. That, however, is by the way. Not long ago, having had 16 years' good service from the instrument, I decided to dispose of it and it left me at a cost to the purchaser of $120. The next day my wife came on it unexpectedly in a neighboring dealer's window marked invitingly $210.

Prehistoric Weapons.

A French writer not long ago visited an ancient village in the Marne department, far from railways and undisturbed by the great war. In this village he found that the cure had a wonderful collection of prehistoric tools and weapons. "Some big battle probably took place here between two important tribes," said the collector. "Every turn of the plow brings up flint weapons." The collection, 10,000 specimens in all, included even a razor made of flint. The cure's cottage was heaped to the ceilings with these curios, which he had devoted the leisure of a lifetime to collecting.—Outlook.

One writer on the subject of walking sticks says: "The cane, as we know it, gained its popularity in France during the eighteenth century, when it came to be carried by rich people who had no right to carry a sword. The dandies twirled a thin bamboo cane in their fingers, but the great financiers made the cane a fashionable addition to their wardrobe and sometimes paid as much as 10,000 crowns for one. This carrying of the walking stick was considered a triumph over the nobility who refused the commoners the right to wear the sword."

Inquisitive Bird.

Some birds are awfully curious and want to know what is going on. So if they see a human being in their neighborhood they will come close to investigate and perhaps to scold, and one of these birds is the Kentucky warbler, says the American Forestry association, Washington. This bird has a preference for woods which are low and damp and ordinarily keeps well within the depths of tangled thickets. It ranges throughout the eastern United States, spends its winter in northern South America.

An Economic Perplexity.

"Perhaps your hired man quit because you didn't pay him enough." "No," replied Farmer Corntossel, "that can't be it. The reason he won't work just now is that he wants time to spend the money he made last week."

Wanted His Privilege.

Robert did not want to have his bobbed hair cut off. He made a great fuss. He consented after his mother told him that with short hair he would look like a big boy. At the usual bedtime his mother told him to go to bed, and he sadly said: "I wish I didn't have my hair cut. What is the use of looking like a big boy if I have to go to bed the same time as the baby boys?"

The Camel's Swiftness.

Everyone has heard of the swiftness of the dromedary, that on his native sands he can travel faster than an Arab horse. There is a picturesque Eastern proverb which declares: "When thou shalt meet a camel and say to the rider, good morning, before he shall have answered, he will be far off and out of sight, for the camel's swiftness is like the wind."

The Zuyder Zee.

The Zuyder zee, or Southern sea, was formerly a lake surrounded by marshes, its present extent being the result of floods in the thirteenth century. Its area is about 2,000 square miles, and the average depth from 10 to 19 feet. The Hollanders have reclaimed a million acres from sea, lake and river since the sixteenth century.

Japanese are sturdy voyagers. Recently, when many Japanese were going to Brazil, a patriarch of ninety gathered his descendants to the number of forty-four and at their head fared forth to South America in search of new adventures and a fresh fortune; he already had a very handsome competence stored away.

Keeping Mirrors Bright.

To clean mirrors, keep a piece of sponge, a cloth and a silk handkerchief. First sponge the glass well, so as to clean off all spots, then dust over it powder blue tied in muslin; rub it off lightly and quickly with the cloth, and finish by rubbing it with the handkerchief.

One Good Sign.

Jack had just entered the fifth grade. His former teacher of the fourth grade met him one day and asked him how his present teacher liked his class. "I guess she likes us all right," he said, "for she hasn't taken the smile off her face yet."

Woman's Superiority.

Men's tailors frequently fail to fit their customers, because, as someone has said, tailors do not perform miracles. But women's tailors have better luck, for in their case the women perform the miracles.—Kansas City Star.

Hit It Right That Time.

"How the Blanks could afford to give such a grand dinner I don't understand," said Mrs. Blunderby to her guest. "It was really a most presumptuous repast." — Boston Transcript.

Worth Trying.

A few more smiles of silent sympathy, a few more tender words, a little more restraint on temper, may make all the difference in our lives.—Stopford Brooke.

Must Be Earned.

Happiness and the sense of victory are only for those who live for conscience and duty and the soul's higher ideals.—Newell Dwight Hillis.

Come to Think of It, It Is.

"It's better," said Uncle Eben, "to go up like a skyrocket an' come down like a stick dan to be jes' plain stick all de time."

A Fool's Paradise.

In the fool's paradise everybody will have an office and nothing to do.—Ohio State Journal.

Daily Thought.

The one thing in the world which is of value, is the active soul.—Emerson.

Krew-Pina Treatment for Lumbago

The Soreness Vanishes

YOU can laugh at Lumbago or sore, stiff back, for KREW-PINA will quickly banish the pain. One application before retiring does wonders by morning—pain all gone and you go happily to work.

Splendid also for Coughs, Croup, Colds, Tonsilitis, Burns, Bruises, Headache, and fifty other common ailments that beset the average family. A powerful healing ointment—at your druggists with full directions. 25c.

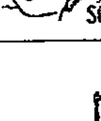
FREE Trial Sample

Send post card and we will send you a generous free sample postpaid—enough for one application.

The KrewPina Co.
Waynesburg, Pa.

Krew-Pina for Colds, Croup and Internal or External Inflammation

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ters Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as the best, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



A man's best pal is his smoke

"Meet you after the movies"
—Ches. Field

NOTHING like following up a good show with a good smoke—Chesterfield.

No ordinary cigarette, this. Mellow as an old friend, but rich with flavor—the kind that goes right to the spot.

Our own buyers in the Orient select for us the choicest Turkish leaf. We blend with this several varieties of specially selected Domestic tobacco. This blending—by a secret method—brings out new qualities of flavor that other and less expert methods fail to find.

That's what we mean by "satisfy"—an entirely new kind of smoking enjoyment that you get in Chesterfields *only*—nowhere else; for the blend is a closely guarded secret. *It can't be copied.*

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

They Satisfy
—and the blend can't be copied

PUMPKIN PIE ALWAYS GOOD

Therefore Observer Wants to Know Why It Has Not Been Served in the Springtime.

A mere man asked me the other day, "Why doesn't the housewife make pumpkin pies in the spring when fresh eggs are cheapest?" Why, indeed?

The fact is we are creatures of habit, and are inclined to follow traditions in our cooking. Our foremothers made pumpkin pies in the fall because the pumpkins are ripe at that time. She continued the pies through the cold weather as long as she could keep pumpkins in her cool cellar. Thanksgiving and Christmas dinners always included pumpkin pie. The pumpkin supply was exhausted about this time, and therefore no more pumpkin pies were possible until the next autumn.

Times have changed. Now we have the pumpkin in sanitary cans all ready for the pie, and we can use it at any time we please. Pumpkin takes the place of fruits, which are already scarce as time goes on.

The springtime is the time for pumpkin pies—eggs and milk are then most plentiful, and therefore cheap. It is the time for custards. Our grandmothers established that custom, too. Pumpkin pie is after all a custard in which the pumpkin pulp predominates, therefore belongs by right in the spring and summer.

This is just one more instance in which we should drop the traditions which are outgrown and adopt a custom suited to our times.

Our family is sure to be surprised to find the luscious pumpkin pie served for dessert, and undoubtedly, like Oliver Twist, it will ask for more.—Exchange.

SAW MERIT IN TRANSLATIONS

James Russell Lowell Pointed Out How They Come to Serve a Very Definite Purpose.

I would have a public library abundant in translations of the best books in all languages, for, though no work of genius can be adequately translated . . . yet some acquaintance with ancient and foreign literatures has the liberalizing effect of foreign travel. He who travels by translation travels more hastily and superficially, but brings home something that is worth having, nevertheless. . . . Looked at from any but the esthetic point of view, translations retain whatever property was in their originals to enlarge, liberalize, and refine. At the same time I would also have the originals of these translated books as a temptation to the study of languages, which has a special use and importance of its own in teaching us to understand the niceties of our mother tongue. The practice of translation, by making us deliberate in the choice of the best equivalent of the foreign word in our own language, has likewise the advantage of continually schooling us in one of the main elements of a good style—precision: and precision of thought is not only exemplified by precision of language, but is largely dependent on the habit of it.—Lowell.

Lettuce Grown on Field Scale.

Lettuce is being grown on a field scale in the Imperial and Salt River valleys of California, fields of from 30 to 40 acres being not extraordinary. At the height of the production season—January and February—it is not uncommon for 26 carloads of lettuce a day to be shipped to the middle western and eastern market. This lettuce, grown under irrigation, is produced by hand labor and is of extra fine quality. The industry was developed on a commercial basis about three years ago, and during the last two years has been one of the leading agricultural occupations of the state. These localities also produce carrots, peas, cauliflower and table beans on a less extensive scale.

Bob—Who was the handsome chap I saw you dancing with just after the intermission?

Anne—He is a stranger in town.

Bob—Dashing, isn't he?

Anne—Nerviest fellow I've ever seen.

Bob—I noticed he had his arm rather tightly about you.

Anne—I didn't mind that so much.

Bob—What then?

Anne—Do you know why he had me clutched that way?

Bob—Can't imagine.

Anne—Well, would you believe it, he had me that way so I couldn't escape and all the time we were dancing he was trying to sell me some life insurance.

Before and After.

They were both suffragists—one very pretty and young and the other much older. The older one voiced her views very emphatically for the younger one's benefit. "I think it's very impractical for women to get married before they are thirty-five," she said.

The young suffragist retorted inanely. "Yes, and I think it's very impossible for them to get married after they are thirty-five."

Street Car Statistics.

According to a preliminary report issued by the bureau of the census, department of commerce the street and interurban railways of the United States during the year 1917 transported over 11,000,000,000 fare paying passengers, representing an average of something more than 100 trips for each man, woman and child in the United States.

Success and Failure.

The secret of real success is this: If you have lived such a life that you can say: "I have never done any man an injury." If you can say of your enemies: "I freely forgive them of the injuries they have done me, and pity them for having done so," and if you can rejoice in the fact that you are not like them; if you can sleep all night the sound sleep of a clear conscience, and rejoice in the knowledge that you possess a conscience; if you possess a tender heart that can move you to tears of sympathy for the stricken one and a nature given to lending of a helping hand to such stricken ones, and if, when you come to that time when "The cruel master death seals the eyes and steals thy breath," and can calmly face that moment without fear, with a full knowledge of a "well done" at the end, then you are a success, otherwise, no matter what your station in life may be you are a failure.

Wireless Waves and Fire.

At first thought it seems highly improbable that any fire could be ascribed to the effect of wireless waves, though it is conceivable that, granted certain especially favorable conditions, the kindling of a spark between adjacent metal parts might have such effect. M. Le Roy, in a recent issue of the Comptes Rendus, describes experiments intended to test this point. He had met with several cases in which fires did appear to have been caused by wireless waves. Accordingly, he constructed an "inflammable resonator," by the aid of which he did succeed in setting fire to paper, cotton wadding and other substances. He thinks it possible that in certain conditions inflammable substances such as bales of cotton bound with hoop iron, could be set on fire by wireless means.—Dallas News.

Origin of Family Names.

That the origin of family names can be readily traced is shown by a recent book published by an English scholar, in which he has successfully traced more than 6,000 names. He reaches the conclusion that fully half of them are based on occupation or locality. Thus, "Crook" more likely became the name of a man who lived near the bend of a river rather than a person of crooked body or morals. Also "Wilder" meant not a wild man, but one who lived in the wilderness. Such names as Bishop, Pope, Priest, Lord and other religious terms are derived from names that characters bore in the old church festivals and pageants. Long after the Norman conquest the baptismal name was, strictly speaking, the only true name.

"And the Goose Hangs High."

The most popular explanation of the origin of the expression, "Everything is lovely and the goose hangs high," is this: That it comes from the southern country amusement known as "goose pulling." A goose, its neck carefully plucked and well greased, was hung by its feet to a branch of a tree. The men would ride past at a gallop, trying to catch it by the neck and pull its head off. The better the goose was in dodging the greater the fun. When the goose hung high, so that the competitors had to stand in their stirrups to grasp it, the joy was the greatest. Another suggested origin is that it refers to the fact that wild geese fly in clear weather; this explanation would change "hangs" to "honks."

Eastern English.

A volume might be collected of innocent but barbarous perversions of the English language. The latest comes from the projectors of a new Siamese newspaper, who have distributed the following notice: "The news of English we tell the latest. Writ in perfectly style and most earliest. Do a murder git commit, we hear of it and tell it. Do a mighty chief die, we publish it, and in borders of somber. Stair has each one been college and write like Kipling and the Dickens. We circle every town and extortionate not for advertisements. Buy it. Tell each of you its greatness for good. Ready on Friday, Number one."

There are no June brides in Lithuania, for during that month the maid is too busy in her garden and the man in his fields. No time can be spared for courtship or marriage during the spring or summer or autumn. But in the winter, when the harvests are stored away and when the maidens have long evenings in which to sit by the fire and spin and weave their lovely linen and woolen cloths, singing all the while, the young men call their match-making friends and the short courtship takes place.

His Solution.

They were all crying at once, two girls and a boy. Mother was trying to mix her bread. "Eddie," she said to the little boy, "what would you do if you were poor mamma and had three crying babies and your work to do, too?" "Well," he said, judicially, "if I was you I would throw those dirls out the window and rock the boy to sleep."

Hermits in Italy.

There are still hermits in Italy who live solitary lives in mountain caves and they number no fewer than 900. Among these recluses there are six-teen who are over ninety-five years of age and three centenarians, while [illegible] have passed the age of forty.

Almost an Unknown Race.

In the extreme north of the Russian province of Archangel dwells one of the queerest and least known races of mankind. These are the Samoyedes, the wandering tribes of the vast frozen marshes which extend in these regions from the forest belt to the shores of the Arctic ocean, an exchange says. They worship idols and their sole wealth consists in reindeer. Living, the reindeer draws the sledge, which transports the Samoyede and his belongings from spot to spot in search of the game fish which constitute his principal sustenance. Dead, it provides him with meat in times of scarcity, and with skin for his family tent. With its sharpened bones he tips his wooden fishing harpoons and hunting spears. Its sinews he uses to sew together the shirt, breeches, and boots of sealskin, which are the attire alike of the Samoyede men, women and children.

The Mongols.

The "Mongols, Tartars or Huns" are now generally held to belong to neither "the Semitic, Hamitic or Aryan races." The latest authorities divide the inhabitants of the world into the Ethiopic, Mongolic and Caucasic groups. Central and north Asia, the Balkans, parts of Russia, Tibet, China, Japan, Finland, Lapland, Siberia, Hungary, the Malay peninsula, Madagascar, Philippines, are all peopled by Mongols to which family are also ascribed the North American Indians and the Eskimo. We have traveled far from the elementary teaching of the old-school geographers you will notice, though we are still compelled to accept as characteristics of the divisions the colors black for Ethiopic, yellow for Mongolic and white for the Caucasic.

Variable Climate Best.

A variable climate has a stimulating effect upon health and is, in general, much more healthful than a uniform climate, even though the uniform climate has an ideal temperature. A rise in temperature may occur without a proportionate rise in the relative humidity, and in either case is said to have a harmful effect on health. The climatic groups showing the lowest death rates are those where the temperature averages about 64 degrees Fahrenheit, and the thermometer falls to about 55 degrees or 60 degrees at night and rises not much above 70 degrees at noon. Accompanying this ideal temperature there should be a humidity that will average about 80 per cent for day and night together, falling or rising with the temperature.

No Room for Idlers.

The idler is to society what the drone is to the hive. Civilization hinders men from giving them the treatment accorded to drones, but I'm not sure that future peoples will deal so leniently with clogs to progress. The systematic loafer deteriorates and degenerates. The coddling system robs man of vision, industry and life's wholesome rewards. Life purposes can't grow without incentives. These are associated with life and its needs. They challenge and draw forth the best that is in you. Other motives are insignificant in comparison. The drone on the other hand does nothing that is constructive. He sips the honey but adds nothing to the welfare of the hive.—Pennsylvania Grit.

Fatigue Cause of Accidents.

A man who makes too many motions in performing his work, or who takes extra steps which might be eliminated from his task, who moves more weight than is really necessary in handling materials, or otherwise does extra labor that tires him, may be creating in himself a physical or nervous tension and strain which some day will precipitate an accident. Perhaps it will be the loss of a finger, loss of a limb, or a loss of eyesight. It may be a trivial hurt, or it may be a fatal accident. The circumstances of the moment that cause the accident would not occur, except for the fatigue induced by unnecessary movements in performing work.—Exchange.

Tobacco and America were discovered at the same time. The party Columbus sent forth from his caravels to explore the island of Cuba brought back the report that they had seen men with lighted firebrands which were perfumed with a strange herb which they carried on their persons. The "strange herb" was first taken to Europe over half a century later by another Spaniard, Francisco Fernandez, who had been dispatched by the Spanish king to Mexico to investigate the products of that rich country.

Thought Had Fled.

Robert was on the program for Children's day. When he got up on the platform he grew red in the face, gave one look at the crowded pews, and stood there. Finally he walked off the platform without uttering a sound. When he got home I asked him what made him do that, when he knew his piece perfectly. "But, mother," he protested, "I looked at all those people and I just got empty of thought."—Exchange.

Not What They Used to Be.

Things and times are never as they used to be. For instance, in looking over one of those charming oriental stories, said to have been written at least 4,000 years ago, a Buddhist priest is represented as lamenting the loss of reverence and piety among "these people."—Montgomery Advertiser.

The Chief Object.

Set before you, as the chief object to be obtained, an end that is superior to any on earth—a desirable end, a perfect end. Labor to accomplish a work that shall survive unchanged and beautiful, when thrones of power and monuments of art shall have crumbled to ashes; aim to achieve something which, when these mutable voices are hushed forever, shall live amid the songs and triumphs of immortality.—Edwin H. Chapin.

Safes Proved Their Value.

In the great fire at Chicago, October 8 to 11, 1871, the buildings of 18 national banks were destroyed. It was feared that the banks would suffer in many cases an almost total loss, but after the safes recovered from the ruins were opened it was found that the books, papers, etc., were in a condition to permit the recovery of debts, and the banks suffered no loss on that ground.

Had to Split Up.

Little Jack, very much impressed with his first night in a berth on a Pullman sleeper, said: "Why, grandma, the flats were so small we couldn't all live together. Mamma and I slept in the first flat, and Daddy in the second flat."

But They Are Always There.

There are chords in the human heart which are only struck by accident; which will remain mute and senseless to appeals the most passionate and earnest, and respond at last to the slightest casual touch.—Dickens.

His Language.

Mother told sister that baby came from heaven, so when baby was eight months old sister said to a playmate: "Our baby is talking now, but we can't understand him, 'cause he talks sky talk."

Dilemma.

A woman novelist is bemoaning that if a woman holds onto her opinions she loses her husband's love—and if she holds onto his love she loses her identity.

Only Real Monument.

"Those only deserve a monument," wrote Hazlitt, "who do not need one; that is, who have raised themselves a monument in the minds and memories of men."

Flowers Loved by All

Flowers seem intended for the solace of ordinary humanity; children love them; quiet, contented, ordinary people love them as they grow; luxurious and disorderly people rejoice in them gathered; they are the cottager's treasure, and in the crowded town mark, as with a little broken fragment of rainbow, the windows of the workers in whose hearts rests the covenant of peace.—Ruskin.

The Chrysanthemum

It is believed that the first specimen of the chrysanthemum in Europe was reared at the Botanic gardens, London, in 1764. The flower's rise into favor was chiefly due to the Stoke Newington Chrysanthemum society, which held its first exhibition of blossoms in 1846 and served as a school of chrysanthemum culture for the world.

Relic of Noah.

The Desert de Carlitte, in the Pyrenees, close on 10,000 feet above the sea, contains no fewer than 60 lakes of varying sizes. These, according to local tradition, were left at the time of the flood. When the water subsided, it is said, Noah and his family landed on the Pic de Puigmal, one of the highest peaks in the district.

Regularly Acquired.

I was visiting in a little country place and was about to board the train to return when I noticed a dear little girl with tight curls close to her head, and, calling her, I asked: "Where did you get all those pretty curls?" Much annoyed, she answered: "Oh, dey was on me when I tumed."—Chicago Tribune.

Patience.

The best things usually require the most patience for their development. A tent may be put up in an hour, but a strong and stately building calls for long and careful work. We have need of patience not only with others, but also with ourselves in the building of character into what we would have it.

Worth Seeing.

We don't know much about this circus that's coming, but we hope it's the one Pat attended not long ago. "There was wan fellow," he said, "that beat all the rest. Sure, he balances a ladder on his nose, climbs up to the top and pulls the ladder up after him."—Boston Transcript.

Left Out, Somehow.

Margaret likes Cecil's puppies and always refers to them as her father does, as a "litter of puppies." A day or two ago another playmate called her in to see twin baby sisters. Margaret was thoughtful for a moment at the dinner table that day, and then, turning reproachfully to her mother, said: "We never have a litter of anything at our house."

Drew Many to Worship.

Describing the three fair daughters of an aristocratic New Yorker a century or so ago a writer of the period says: "The father used to take his daughters to the church of Doctor Matthews, that stood in Garden street. Such a lovely trio were rarely seen. They took all the young gallants from the other downtown church and drew a full house."

Fiendish Delight.

Bloggs—"From what you've told me of your mother-in-law I should think you hear enough from her in person without having cared to induce her to talk into your phonograph." Moggs—"Oh, you can't imagine the pleasure it gives me to start the machine going and then shut it off right in the middle of a sentence!"

Supply Was One Short.

The twins, Harry and Henry, have always had toys exactly alike. The other morning as father came hurrying downstairs he met Harry, saying: "Oh, come upstairs and see your new brother." As Harry was looking at his new brother, Henry came in, crying: "Daddy, where is MY new brother?"

Plant to Be Dreaded.

One of the most terrible plants in existence is the Asclepias gigantea, which is common in Abyssinia, and grows also in Ceylon. When cut, a milky sap exudes from the stem and leaves, and the least drop of this will cause total blindness if it comes in contact with the eyes.

The Largest Flower.

Mindanao produces the largest flower in the world. Its habitat is the Parag mountain, 2,500 feet above sea level. The natives give it the name of Bua. Its full-blossom, five-petalled, is over three feet in diameter and weighs 22 pounds. The flower was first found in September.

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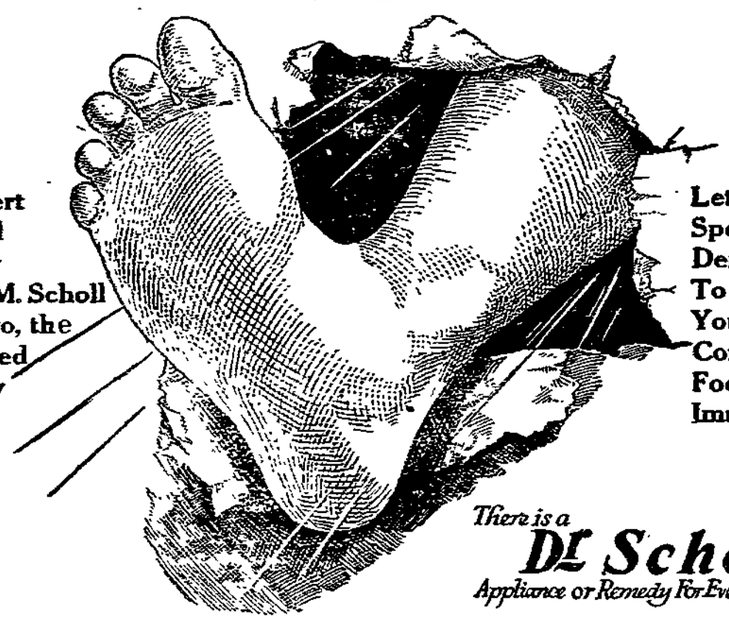

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FINE FOOTWEAR

TOO WILD IN CELEBRATION

Americans in Paris, Released From the Horrors of Trenches, Somewhat Astonish the French.

Not the least of our pride in the expeditionary force was its good behavior. For general morals we were the prize winners. But, of course, soldiers in a nonprohibition country will get drunk now and then. One reason for our prohibition wave is the fact that many Americans have no moderation in their use of alcohol, and that they sometimes tend, when drunk, to tear up the sidewalks, writes Will Irwin, in the Saturday Evening Post.

Your French poilu, who, in his reaction from the trenches took to liquor, got a blissful and genial jag, which expressed itself in talkativeness and in flirtation. The American whooped it up.

As two coyotes on a moonlight night can give the impression of a whole wolf pack, so two drunken Americans could give the appearance of a drunken army. They might be surrounded by fifty poilus, all half seas over; it was the Americans whom one noticed.

This tendency brought its most deplorable effects in Paris. The capital of the world was not a leave center. Nevertheless all sorts of commissions and activities centered there; soldiers were constantly coming and going on military errands; moreover, though Paris was officially barred, men nevertheless got Paris leave by pull or cajolery. In spite of the provost marshal and the military police we always had the American drunk with us; and when present he always announced himself. The French, who, as I have said, grow merely genially expansive with liquor, did not like this

LEARNED MUCH IN FRANCE

Doughboys, Back in America, Are Not Quite the Same as When They Left.

"The boy just back from France is a mighty d[illegible] lad who went over there," says William Howard Taft, adding, with a laugh: "He's learned a lot he didn't know before. Take two instances that came to my notice recently.

"One was the case of a doughboy who before the war had been a hotel clerk. On his return to America he applied in New York for a place.

"'What references have you?' demanded the manager.

"'Been over in France a year, and before that[illegible]'

"'Never mind the [illegible] stuff,' said the manager. 'If you've been in France a year you know all about domestic work. I'll make you head chambermaid.'

"The other one, continued Mr. Taft, "was quite different. He, too, had come back from France, and he, too, had learned a lot.

"'Do you think you could ever learn to love me?' he asked the girl of his choice, and she answered:

"'I don't know. Anyhow, you might continue your course of instruction. Gee! it's so different!'"

Cause of the Quarry.

As soon as women have the vote and the league of nations becomes a reality, says Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, she is going to be a "gay young girl." As it is, no one would suspect her of being past seventy. And she likes to tell stories on herself. This is one she told in Indianapolis to a group of friends:

"When I was in California recently, folks kept coming up to me and saying, 'How young you look,' in most surprised tones. Well, it began to wear on me. Why shouldn't I look young? So when a young girl came up and said it for the 'steenth time, I said, 'So do you look young.'

"And then I learned the reason for all the surprise. The newspapers had been told that I was in California in '96 with Miss Anthony. It had somehow got twisted to read: 'Dr. Shaw was ninety-six when she was here with Miss Anthony.' That would have made me about 120 years old."

A father said to his pretty daughter one morning:

"What time did you send that young Simpson home last night?"

"Oh," replied the girl, "I don't think it was very late."

"It must have been close to midnight!"

"Why, father?"

"Didn't you send him out the back door and hurry off to bed when you heard me coming in?"

"Why, father, I had been in bed for hours."

"You heard me, then?"

"Yes, you woke me up."

"And you had been in bed for hours?"

"Uh huh!"

"That certainly is funny!"

"Why?"

"Because when I went to light the lamp I nearly burned my hands off on the hot chimney."—Youngstown Telegram.

No More Insects or Plant Diseases.

Now that plant quarantine No. 37 of the Agricultural department is in effect, prohibiting the importation of plants without a permit, there will be no more garden insects or plant diseases. If there are it will the fault of the federal horticultural board, for no insects or diseases can enter now except with the permission of the board. Do not discard the sprayers and insecticides, however, as they will still be useful to combat the old and new troubles that are bound to appear.

A Real Remedy.

A soldier went to a "quack" doctor and complained of a sharp pain after sitting on damp grass for some hours during which he had frequently sucked the point of a lead pencil. The "quack" told him that he was suffering from "plumbism" and gave him some pills. The next day he returned to the "quack" and said, "You told me I had 'plumbism,' which is lead poisoning, and I now find there is no lead in lead pencils, only graphite or plumbago." "Oh," replied the "quack" airily, "did I say plumbism is the cause of your plumbism? I meant to have said plumbago is the cause of your lumbago." "Oh" said the man. "But, anyhow, your pills are only bread" "Of course!" replied the "quack." "Don't you know that bread is the finest thing to remove pencil marks with? You didn't want me to give you India-rubber pills, did you?"

Smallest Honey Bees.

In some of the East Indian islands, and on the mainland of Hindustan, are to be found the smallest race of honey bees in the world. These dwarf honey collectors are known to entomologists as apis florea. Their honey combs are no larger than a child's hand, and the cells are about the size of a small pinhead. This honey is excellent, as is the wax. The little creatures build the combs on the branch of a low tree, and as they have not to provide for winter, they work all the year through, raising broods like themselves. In the same land there is a race of giant bees, apis dorsata, as large as a field cricket. These monsters of the bee world build honeycombs that are from six to seven feet in length, four or more in width, and which weigh from 300 to 400 pounds each.

The "Flying Dutchman."

Perhaps the best known of all sea ghosts is the Flying Dutchman. The tradition says that a Dutch sea captain, Cornelius Vanderdeken, was homeward bound from Batavia. In endeavoring to round the Cape of Good Hope he met with such baffling head winds that after nine long, weary weeks he hardly shifted his position. In a fit of passion, Vanderdeken cursed God, and vowed by heaven and hell that he would round the Cape if it took him till the day of judgment. For his impiety he was doomed to beat to and fro for all time, and the phantom ship has been reported many times, certain misfortune being expected on any vessel who sights her.

Learning What to Kill.

Did you ever stop to think when you put your foot down to crush a little insect that you might be taking the life of something very valuable? Even the little beetles and toads and snakes, which I know you don't like, according to our naturalists are doing a good work, destroying insects that are hurtful to our crops, our vegetables and even our pretty flowers. The snake really eats so many poisonous insects that he is like nature's policeman sure enough. Some one has suggested that each boy and girl call themselves members of a protective association, and see how many little harmless lives they can protect everyday. Always be sure before you kill anything is the best plan.—Kansas City Star.

Only One Way.

The mild young gentleman, having read that every man ought to have a knowledge of self-defense, betook himself to an instructor of boxing, arranged terms, took off his jacket and vest, put on the gloves and started to learn things. "This," said the professor, "is the way you do it." With that he landed the pupil a sounding thump under the jaw. When the pupil recovered consciousness he said, "May I ask whether it was necessary for you to knock me down like that?" "Not at all," said the professor, "far from it. There were three hundred and forty-six other ways in which I could have knocked you down."

"I do advertise. Why not? etc., etc., etc."—W. L. George.

"And here I value not their censure that pretend it is foppish and affected for any person to praise himself; yet let it be as silly as they please, if they will but allow it needful: and indeed what is more befitting than that folly should be the trumpet of her own praise, and dance after her own pipe? For who can set me forth better than myself? or who can be so well acquainted with my condition?"—From Erasmus, "The Praise of Folly."

Waiting for the Hostess.

I was invited out for dinner and it happened that the minister and his wife were also present. We were a friendly group. At dinner time we were seated at the table, all but the hostess, who was attending to some little matter in the kitchen. We were waiting for her to take her place before the minister said grace. The hostess was a wee bit fussed and called out from the kitchen: "Dig right in, folks; don't wait for me!" But she soon got next to herself and took her place.—Exchange.

Of Course She Knew.

Ruth and her papa were sitting on the back porch watching the birds, when a woodpecker flew to a nearby tree. "Do you know what kind of a bird that is?" her papa asked, and, with an air of importance, Ruth quickly responded: "Why, sure I do; it's a Red Cross bird."

ADMIRATION NOT CALLED FOR

Aviator Would Very Willingly Have Foregone Gushing Tribute Paid Him by Fair Admirer.

The hardest part of flying is landing, and it is in landing that most would-be aviators come to grief. An experienced pilot who makes a bad landing and goes bouncing across a field is disgraced and usually feels the humiliation to the utmost.

Early in the war a "ladies' day" was held at an airdrome in England. Among the guests who thronged the field were many ladies in gala attire. Late in the afternoon a pilot who was a captain gave an exhibition performance. He left the ground in perfect style, did a succession of vertical turns and a few "acrobatics," then shut off his motor to land and receive the applause that he knew was awaiting him from the fair sex.

As the machine neared the ground the captain misjudged his distance, with the result that he hit the ground hard, made a series of high jumps all the way across the field, and came at last to rest just in time to avoid crashing into a fence. He turned his machine, "taxied" to the hangar and somewhat sheepishly rejoined the guests. His fellow pilots were having a hard time to restrain themselves from laughter, and just as it appeared that they had succeeded a very fat, gushing sort of woman approached the captain and said in accents loud and clear:

"My dear captain, on behalf of the ladies present I wish to thank you for the wonderful exhibition of flying you have given us. It was truly marvelous. It was positively a beautiful thing to see; and that landing of yours—it was superb! Just like a dear little bird—hop, hop, hop, hop!"—Youth's Companion.

PLACE CHILDREN ABOVE ALL

Little Ones Have Been Aptly Described as Monarchs in Homes of Serbian Parents.

The tragedy of the little children of Serbia reduced to starvation, disease and raggedness is really understood only when one comprehends the intense love of home and children that fills all Serbian hearts.

"The Serbian home is the sanctum of Serbian life," writes Miss Wagoner, "the shrine before which the Serbian heart worships, the altar upon which the products of hand and heart are placed in simple tribute. And the guiding spirit of the home is, of course, the woman, the wife and mother. We must go farther, though, and say that while the mother may be the guiding spirit, the monarch of the home is the child. What we are preaching with renewed intensity today regarding the importance of the child, the education of the child, Serbia has long preached and endeavored to practice. Almost Spartan in its creed is the valuation placed upon a child life. The child is more than a companion to his mother, more than an heir to his father's business, lands or wealth: he is the property of the state. He is part of Serbia! Everything is sacrificed to the welfare and advancement of the child."

A Hoosier Haircut.

Demas Coe, a Richmond business man and former auditor of Wayne county, has been trying to figure the difference of an Indiana and a Chicago haircut. He told the story after a business trip to Chicago and says he no longer enjoys going to a barber shop in Chicago.

Previously to making the trip, Coe went into a Richmond shop and had a shave and haircut by a barber regarded as expert as any in Richmond. After arriving in Chicago he went to a barber for his shave the next day.

"Don't you want a haircut, too?" asked the barber.

"I just got one the other day," Coe replied.

"In Indiana?" politely asked the barber.

"Yes, why?" was Coe's answer.

"Well, it looks like an Indiana haircut," was the barber's comment.

According to Coe's own story he was "considerably wrought up" by the incident as he is a loyal resident of Indiana. When he told the story to his barber in Richmond, the barber was considerably more indignant than Coe.—Indianapolis News.

American scientific agriculturists are now completing a survey of the soil possibilities of Crete in the same thorough fashion in which they surveyed the Greek mainland. American farming machinery and up-to-date methods are needed, and arrangements have been made to educate the farmers of Greece and Crete so that they can increase their yield of crops. Major C. G. Hopkins of the Illinois agricultural department, and Lieut. G. J. Bonyoucos, a native Greek educated in America, and a former instructor at Michigan agricultural college, are in charge of the American Red Cross agricultural survey of Greece and Crete.

"It Oozes Out."

Even in statistics, as dry as a Gradgrind would have them, there is humor. "It oozes out," as Tammas Haggart would say. Austen Chamberlain, in his official capacity as chancellor of the exchequer, recently presented to the members of the British parliament a budget packed with enough figures to baffle an accountant of the first water. Giving £1,472,000,000 as the amount to which it had risen, he declared that the "floating debt" was having his "grave attention." How it may be asked, is he regarding the "sinking fund?"

Reading for the Blind.

Galt, the Scotchman, vastly improved the system of books for the blind, using a modified Roman letter, and confining himself to lower case in preference to capitals, the Detroit News recalls. In 1834 Galt issued the gospel of St. John, the first book of the Bible ever printed for the blind. The work was taken up in America by Doctor Howe, the husband of Julia Ward Howe, then in charge of the Perkins institute in Boston, who printed the entire New Testament in 1838. Doctor Howe issued the entire Bible in raised characters in 1843, and a similar work was issued in Glasgow a few years later. The first magazine for the blind was established in England in 1855 by the Rev. W. Taylor, who devoted 40 years of his life to the education of the sightless. A circulating library for the blind was founded in 1882 at the Perkins institute in Boston, and libraries of this kind have since been established in nearly all large cities.

Strive for Higher Life.

Old Father Time's hour glass has made me realize that happiness and success in life are gained from a determination toward the higher life; there must be conscious effort to repel the solicitations of the lower. The education of the mill is a slow and tollsome process, but we should strive to fit ourselves for some higher sphere of being and adjust ourselves worthily to this life; show character and courage in all our actions toward others, also love and kindness. Men are weak through indolence and want of self-confidence in themselves. All great events hang on a hair. The able man profits by everything and neglects nothing that may give him one chance the more of success. The less competent man, despising some single precaution, often loses everything.—Exchange.

Story of Familiar Quotation.

Correctly given the quotation is: "When Greeks joined Greeks, then was the tug of war." It is from a tragedy entitled "The Rival Queens; or Alexander the Great," by Nathaniel Lee, a tragic poet who died in 1692. He wrote a number of tragedies in spite of the fact that he had occasional attacks of insanity, a misfortune that seemed to assist rather than retard his bursts of eloquence. Curiously enough, while that one line has lived and has been wafted down through the centuries and quoted by thousands, there is not one person in a hundred who knows who wrote it or anything about its author, even after they have heard his name. Advice to authors: try to utter at least one pungent sentence if you wish your words to be remembered.

Simple Perfume Making.

At first thought it might seem an impossible feat to collect the perfume of flowers after it has escaped into the air, yet it seems simple enough by a method that the Scientific American describes. Fresh, high-scented blossoms are placed in an uncovered bowl filled with water and set near the "collector," which consists of a common glass funnel with the small end closed. The funnel is filled with a mixture of crushed ice and salt and suspended in an upright position. Moisture from the air of the room forms on it and unites with the emanations from the flowers. As the moisture collects it runs off the tip of the funnel into a receptacle. If this liquid is mixed with an equal amount of pure alcohol, the perfume of the flowers is preserved indefinitely.

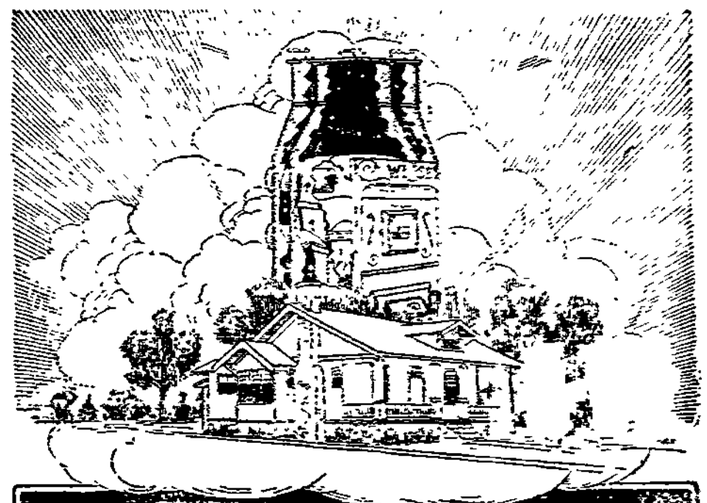
Cologne Has Improved.

The poet, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, was a dreamer, an opium eater and a man of curious moods and tenses. One time he visited Germany and afterward wrote his impression of the city of Cologne. He corroborated the ancient tradition that Cologne was once so filthy and evil-smelling a place that certain inhabitants thereof exploited its imperfections by inventing a perfume of the cheap and lingering sort, by means of which the lives of the inhabitants were made more tolerable since it furnished them with a palliate, not a cure, for their unsanitary condition. The Cologne of today is fair and sweet enough to satisfy the most sensitive of noses.

A mining plant that produces both coal and sand is, according to a writer in the Scientific American, located in Ohio. This unique mine covers about 150 acres. The surface stratum is high-grade molding sand and has an average depth of about nine feet. It is deposited on a bed of shale about five feet in thickness and under this is a seam of excellent coal averaging from four to five feet. A considerable tonnage of coal also has been mined. As the shale stratum is uncovered by the removal of the sand, steam shovels will be utilized to strip the shale, thereby exposing the seam of coal, which will be mined in the open.

Where She Drew the Line.

Nora hated to have her hair washed, so mother came to this solution: She would tell the child that sometimes hair turned red if washed with tar soap. The plan worked beautifully. There were no more uproars on hair washing days, for the little one was fond of red hair. But one day when mother began using the same soap for Nora's bath, the child let out a scream and said "Mama, I like red hair, but oh, I don't want red feet, too."



The WISE PIPELESS FURNACE
BRINGS REAL COMFORT TO YOUR HOME

The WISE Pipeless Furnace

Made by THE WISE FURNACE CO., Makers of the Celebrated Line of WISE Furnaces—Largest Exclusive Furnace Manufacturers in the United States

A Heater With a Name Behind It

THE WISE PIPELESS is the greatest step forward made in the One Pipe Furnace Construction. It is made in the same substantial way and with the same high-grade materials as the regular, well-known and popular guaranteed WISE Furnace. It is backed by 16 years of building better Furnaces, and the trade-mark of the Wise Owl is your guarantee of a heater that will not only increase the efficiency and comfort of your home but will add to your happiness in the years to come. The saving in fuel and repairs alone have made thousands of warm friends of the WISE

COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU

Regan & Hormell

518 McKean Avenue, Charleroi, Pa.

Our stock of ladies suits and coats for Fall and Winter are ready, all the newest styles and materials.

With the constant rise in the market daily it is impossible to duplicate such beautiful garments for the same price.

Therefore while our stock is large and complete, we invite you to buy now and save money for we are confident our prices will more than please you.

The Ladies' Store Fau's Charleroi, Pa.

Try a Classified Want Ad

If You Have Money To Invest

a few thoughts in this connection may be in season.

Beware of the smooth-tongued individual who speaks glibly of the miraculous returns to be realized from a certain investment he has in mind.

Exercise the utmost care and discrimination in the selection of an investment.

Adhere closely to the "play-safe" policy. Our officers will gladly help you.

BANK OF CHARLEROI
Charleroi, Pennsylvania

NOW OPEN!

VICTORY PARLORS

"Dedicated To Our Heroes"

formerly "Bill" Phillips' Billiards, Bowling, Pocket Pool

512 Fallowfield Ave. Charleroi

REMODELED AND INVITING TO ALL.

Under New Management

It's a Matter of Thrift

Purchasing One's New Suit Now Is a Matter of Thrift

For the advantages of complete stocks are not to be denied.

Our complete assortments are sure to include about any style which you could possibly have in mind.

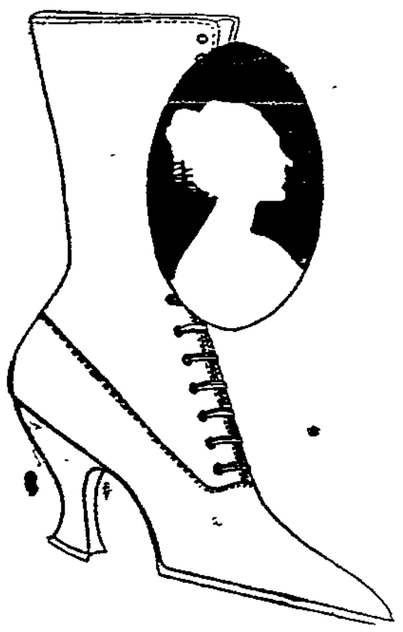
Brown seems to be such a popular suit shade this Fall and Fashion has decreed that it will hold its popularity during the Winter season also. Of course blue is always a favorite and it is as much so this Fall as ever. It is such a serviceable shade for a suit. But the suit assortments are not limited to these shades alone for you'll find many others such as reindeer, Burgundy and mixed designs.

Suits of the better grades $39.50 to $100.00

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON

Charleroi's Busy Store

TURN THAT VACANT ROOM INTO MONEY—ADVERTISE IN THE CLASSIFIED COLUMN OF THE CHARLEROI MAIL



Fall Shoe Showing!

We have just received and placed on display a newly arrived shipment of Fall Shoes. They are styles selected from the Shoe Style Shows and are the last word in shoe dope. The showing reveals many new and attractive styles and combinations.

We cannot begin to tell you of all the many pretty shoes but ask you to call and we will gladly show you same.

Prices a shade higher than last year but fully **$2.00 to $5.00** a pair lower than they will be in a few months from now.

SEE OUR WINDOWS

Claybaugh & Milliken

REAL SHOE MEN

Charleroi, - - - Pa.

CAMPAIGN NOW ON FOR CHARITIES FUND

The local campaign for the Catholic Charities Fund is now under way in Charleroi and this section of Washington county is expected to give a very generous proportion of the $500,000 which is to be raised during the week in the ten counties of Pennsylvania comprising the Pittsburg Diocese of the Roman Catholic church.

In order to carry on the local campaign a number of committees have been appointed, which will look after the business district of the community, the industrial plants, as well as the homes throughout Charleroi. These committees are now active and will make their final reports on Saturday evening next. No quota has been assigned to Charleroi, but the endeavor will be to raise as much money as possible. Either cash or pledges will be accepted, all pledges to be paid within the coming year. The money, which will be expended during the next five years, will be used in charity work of a non-sectarian character, relieving worthy cases wherever they may be found. The composition of the local committees is as follows, the first four being termed industrial:

Ma.beth-Evans—Joseph Brandi, Joseph Allsopp, Frank Bailey, John Farrell.

Universal Steel—James McMahan, Edward Dalton.

Charleroi Coal Works—William Guiler, James Oates.

Pittsburg Plate Glass—Adolph Bezy, Henry Gummer.

Business Men—Walter Urban, John Henrion, John Schafer, Sr., John Main, M. T. Crowley.

Lock Four—John Oates, James O'Brien, John Kelly.

Allenport—David McFall, John Cavanaugh.

Vesta—Patrick Acton.

Dunlevy—Michael Dooleey.

Women's Committeee—Mrs. John Maines, Miss Anna Sullivan, Mrs. John McKenna, Mrs. Ellen Reardon, Mrs. Connelly, Mrs. George Gray, Mrs. Andrew Kiefer, Mrs. Adolph Bezy, Mrs. D. Dwyer, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. W. H. Wagner, Mrs. McBride, Mrs. Erdelyi, Mrs John Riley, Mrs. Whalen, Mrs. James O'Brien, Mrs. Joseph Connell.

CHARGED WITH ROBBING MINERS

Frank Lucy, of Nottingham, near Finleyville, was taken to the Uniontown jail on Wednesday charged with being one of two men who held up Josef Tabini and his brother Mike, while they were on their way from the pit and robbed them of $634.35 in cash and two $50 Liberty Bonds.

The holdup occurred at Maxwell on Friday, September 26. Lucy came to Brownsville on Wednesday, after an effort had been made to create the impression that he had fled the country. He was picked up by a Brownsville officer, and locked up in the borough jail preliminary to a hearing.

ESTABLISHED 1870

A HALF CENTURY EXPERIENCE

FOOTER'S DYE WORKS

327 Fallowfield Ave., Charleroi

We Sell the Earth

4 rooms 2 lots Fallowfield Ave. $3800

7 rooms and bath Lincoln Ave. $5300

4 rooms, bath, heater Maple St. $3000

3-4 acre, 4 rooms, next to Borough line $3000

5 rooms, store room, bake shop in rear, Fallowfield avenue $4700

6 rooms and bath, garage for 3 cars, large lot, Lincoln ave..... $3700

6 rooms and bath and attic cemeted cellar, hot air heater, nearly new house, Lock Hill $4500

6 rooms and bath, lot 55x102, hot air heater Possession at once, Lincoln avenue $4600

A. L. BOWERS & D. N. HALL

411 Fallowfield Avenue

Charleroi, Pa.

FIREBUGS ACTIVE DOWN IN DONORA

Firebugs are still active in Donora and two attempts early this morning to destroy property by fire resulted in several hundred dollars' worth of damage.

At 12:20 o'clock this morning the home of Steve Kovcik, on Castner avenue, was discovered to be on fire but a prompt response on the part of the fire department extinguished the flames with but little loss. At one o'clock fire was discovered in a stable owned by Mrs. Stella Kuffick on Hickory alley and it was completely destroyed with all contents, entailing a loss of about $1,000. A neighbor across the street saw men lurking in that vicinity and later saw one strike a match and toss it among the hay. The home of Anton Marich on Castner avenue caught fire from the stable and was damaged to the extent of about $200 before the flames could be subdued.

Obituary

Mrs. Ann Perkins, aged eighty one years, died Saturday morning at her home of her daughter, Mrs. Sarah Watson of Charleroi, Pa.

Mrs. Perkins was born in Yorkshire, England. She came to this country shortly after her marriage, settling in McKeesport and vicinity in the early sixties. She was the widow of Joseph H. Perkins and for the past twenty years has made her home with her sister, Mrs. Martha Smith, 1209 Locust St., McKeesport. Pa. Mrs. Perkins was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of McKeesport for many years. She is survived by her daughter sister and one brother.

Funeral services will be conducted at the home of her daughter, 123 Lincoln avenues, Tuesday at 2 p. m. by the Rev. Leon Stewart of the First Presbyterian Church of McKeesport, assisted by Rev. Greenlee of the Methodist Episcopal church of Charleroi. Interment will take place in the Richland Cemetery at Davosburg at 4 p. m.

Advertise your wants in the Classified column of The Mail.

John Tyler's Career.

On March 29, 1790, John Tyler, tenth president of the United States, was born in Charles City county, Virginia. Tyler was inaugurated vice president in 1841 and in the April following he was inaugurated as president to fill the place of William Henry Harrison, who had died. He served as president until 1845. After the organization of the Confederacy Tyler was elected a member of the Confederate congress. He died at Richmond, January 18, 1862.

Bactericides.

Most fruit juices, through their acids, were found in Japanese experiments to destroy the bacillus of typhoid and other bacteria; but sugars and starches, even in the strongest solutions, had no antiseptic effect. The strongest bactericide of the vegetable acids proved to be tannic acid, which was followed in order by citric, tartaric and malic. Imitation "lemonades," prepared with various acids, especially with hydrochloric acid, had considerable bactericidal action.

Insects Do Much Good.

Although insects damage the crops, stored products and domestic animals in the United States to the enormous amount of $1,200,000,000 every year, nevertheless this damage is almost compensated by the good they do. Dr. L. O. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology, at the National Museum told of the value of the useful insects as cross-fertilizers of plants, as affecting the soil, in producing honey, silk, etc.

Many Kinds of "Money."

Anything that is used in trade as a medium of exchange or a measure of value, recognized alike by both parties to a transaction, is money. It may be wampum, skins of animals, shells, metal or paper, but if by government authority or by common consent it is recognized as a medium of exchange or a measure of value it is money. Even live animals have served the purposes and uses of money.

Queer Post Office Names.

Strange names have been given to post offices in the United States according to the list issued by the post office department. In Missouri there is an Ace; in West Virginia, Affinity; a Barefoot in Georga; a Bigfoot in Texas; in Idaho, a Blowout; in Missouri, a Braggadocio; a Chuckle in North Carolina; a Difficulty in Wyoming; in Texas, a town called Mud.

Calf Was Just Right.

Carolyn was delighted when she received an invitation to spend a week in the country with a friend of the family, and expressed herself to a little friend she was playing with like this: "Yes, they have pigs and chickens and a cow and a little calf. I can't milk the cow, but I can milk the calf—it's just my size."

Cynicism.

We are reminded that resentment, doubt and cynicism are so easily mistaken for the wisdom of disillusionment that there is double reason to guard against them. Many a hurt soul fancies it is growing wise in the ways of the world when in truth it is only growing hard and bitter. An acquaintance with mankind does not mean merely learning humanity's seamy side and being on guard against it. A wider study will bring a far different and more hopeful knowledge.

"Dar ain' no use tryin' to bury de hatchet wif some folks," said Uncle Eben, "not as long as dey kin keep dodgin' into de hardware store an' gettin' mo' cutlery."

Rough on New Jersey.

Oliver Wendell Holmes' idea of New Jersey, New York's next-door neighbor, was that it was "a double-headed suburb, rather than a state."

Stage Set for Him.

Blobbs—"Some fellows would rather be born lucky than rich." Slobbs—"But the fellow who is born rich is already lucky."

Daily Thought.

To receive honestly is the best thanks for a good thing.—George MacDonald.

Daily Thought.

Great thoughts, like great deeds, need no trumpet.—Bailey.

FOR SALE—Five rooms. Lot 55x102 Lincoln avenue. Price $4600. Six rooms with furnace, lot 40x120 Luella avenue. Price $4000. A. L. Dubinisky. 107-t10

FOR SALE—Six room house 723 Lincoln avenue. Price $4500. Inquire E. J. Charles Savings and Trust Realty Dept. 107tf

FOR SALE—American Adding machine. Good as new. Bargain to quick buyer. Inquire 120 Mail office. 109-tfp

FOR SALE—156 acre farm, good soil, plenty water, good 8 room dwelling, barn not so good but can be used for a number of years. 7 or 8 acres in good oak timber, gas royalty of $156.00 a year, good wagon shed, granary, corn crib, good orchard, soil level and rolling 2 mile from proposed new brick road. Bargain at $60.00 an acre for quick sale. Write or see Samuel B. Robinson, 242 Main street, Monongahela, Pa. 114-t6

FOR SALE—Excellent Dairy Farm 111 acre dairy farm with good 8 room dwelling, bath and running water, good 4 room tenament dwelling and good barn with cement floor in basement. Good soil. Gas Royalty of $111.00 a year. Two miles from Monongahela City, Pa., on improved road Buildings are worth $15,000.00. We can sell this farm for $10,000.00. Look this over before buying elsewhere. Samuel B. Robinson, 242 Main street, Monongahela, Pa. 114t6

FOR SALE—Baby carriage. Good condition. 521 McKean avenue. 116-t3

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for housekeeping. Inquire 212 Washington avenue. 116t3p

WANTED—Clean cotton rags at the Mail office.

WANTED—By young man of good habits board and room in private family. Inquire 136 Mail office. 112-tfp

WANTED—A first class cutter and and tailor. A permanent position and good opportunity for reliable man. Apply Pittsburg Mercantile Co., California, Pa. 115-t3

WANTED—Nurse girl to take care of baby. Must be experienced. Wages $6 per week. Apply Mrs. H. Porter, 306 Washington avenue. 115t3

WANTED—Woman for cooking in hotel. Plain meals. Also girl for general work. Apply Arthur Hotel, 525 McKean avenue. 116-t3.

WANTED—Washing to take home. Inquire 109 Fallowfield avenue. 116t3p

FOR RENT—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Inquire at 924 McKean avenue. 116t1p

WANTED—Men and women to collect and solicit life insurance. Good salary and commission. Call Fau building. Colonial Life Insurance Co. 116-t3-p

MISS THERESSA MONARD EXPECTED TO RECOVER

Reports from the McKeesport hospital indicate that Miss Theressa Conard, who was shot by her brother-in-law, Dr. Charlees Lakel of Fayette City, last Thursday evening, will recover. The ball had not entered the skull, but had followed the bone around the heal where it was found by the physicians. The patient had regained consciousness on Saturday and her speedy recovery is now anticipated.

Mrs. Joe Austin visited over Sunday with her husband at Beaver Falls.

TRY A CLASSIFIED WANT AD

SAMPECK'S Boys' Suits

Jack M. Teitelbaum.